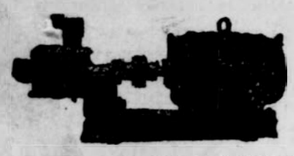
Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

For GREY HAIR

BRAHMICA is

a Tonic and a Vitalizer

incorporating the volatile extracts of Brahmi, Arnica Montana with other approved hair remedies. Prevents falling and turning of hair prematurely grey. Encourages renewed growth and Strengthens the Scalp.

Get it To-day at

ROY & COMPANY

176, Princess Street, Bombay. No. 2.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 279 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Colonials Mobilise To Fight Nazi Menace

BIG RALLY TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

Conference To Decide Line Of Action To Resist Return To German Control

INDIA TO BE CONSULTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

An important Anti-Nazi Colonial Conference is likely to be held at Paris or Amsterdam as the opening phase of the campaign against the return of Colonies to Germany.

Invitations to attend the Conference are being sent out along with others to representatives of the Indian communities in East Africa, Tanganyika and other colonies.

I understand that the Indian National Congress will also be invited to express its views in the matter.

BRITISH EMPIRE GROWN OLD

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

Reviewing the problems confronting Britain in her Empire, Herr Walter Schneefuss, well-known German author, in the course of his "Danger Zones of British Empire" published to-day declares that Britain is growing old and her influence as a World Power is declining, which accounts for Britain's Co-operation with other countries, particularly with the "Young Creative German Nation."

Herr Schneefuss says:

The North Western Frontier of India is The High School of Britain's Colonial Army, whose heroic spirit of readiness for sacrifice is more effective than acts of British politicians. In Palestine British soldiers hold fast what British politicians are unable to solve.

Oiling Rome-Berlin Axis

ROME, Nov. 23.

A new agreement has been signed by Count Ciano and Dr. Von Mackensen, the German Ambassador, expressing the desire of Italy and Germany to strengthen cultural relations. The aim of agreement is the encouragement of the learning of each other's languages and the taking of measures to bring the young people of the two countries in closer contact.—Reuter.

NO COMPASSION FOR JEWS

VIENNA, Nov. 23.

No compassion will be tolerated for Jews, declared the Reich Minister Ley in a speech, adding we deny the Pope's maxim regarding a homogeneous human race. Jews are parasites. Germany's main tasks in future are to get rid of Jews and to gain colonies.

AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY

BERLIN, Nov. 22.

The United States have sent a note to Germany asking whether the decrees excluding Jews from business apply to American citizens. It is understood that the note declares that the State Department assumes that this is not so and asks for a reply.—Reuter.

Jews To Pay £83 Millions As Fine

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

A decree in the Law Gazette stipulates that 83 million sterling fine on German Jewry is to be collected by a 20 per cent levy on capital possessions of German Jews and Jews without nationality living in Germany. The fine is payable in four instalments.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN GOVT.'S DEFEAT

BUDAPEST, Nov. 23.

Facing the Chamber for the first time since the formation of the Cabinet a week ago, the Government was defeated by 115 votes to 94 on a motion in favour of the formal introduction of fifteen Deputies of the returned regions in Upper Hungary.

This is the first time in twenty years that the Hungarian Government was defeated in a public session. Opposition was mostly of a personal nature against Dr. Imredy, who during a stormy session, reiterated that Hungary did not contemplate direct action to secure Ruthenia.—Reuter.

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 23.

It is officially announced that Monsignor Godfrey, Rector of English College at Rome, has been nominated Apostolic Delegate to Britain and also as Titular Archbishop C.I.O.—Reuter.

Reply To Zetland

Goebbels Addresses Propaganda Officers

BERLIN, Nov. 23

Dr. Goebbels addressing a meeting of 2,000 Nazi propaganda officers held in preparation for a new anti-Jewish drive planned for the winter replied to the remarks made in the Commons by Mr Noel Baker.

He said "overbrimming nonsense can rise no higher. I have never made propaganda for anti-Semitism in the world. The dear Jews do that themselves. We only did our part to remove Jews from public life in Germany.

"Lord Zetland is right if he declares that everything that shakes the conscience of mankind becomes an international issue. We too are of this opinion. Therefore Germany is interested so much in the Palestine problem, in the fate of the Arabs and many other peoples."

Dr. Goebbels declared that the Jews were not badly treated under the Nazi regime as they still owned 60 per cent. of housing property and about 8,000 million marks. Dr. Goebbels concluded by alluding to the housing shortage and promised that the Government would do everything to relieve it.—Reuter.

NAZI-CZECH AGREEMENT

Nationality Issue In Ceded Districts

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

An agreement has been signed between Germany and Czechoslovakia regulating questions of nationality and option of Czech inhabitants in districts ceded to Germany. The German Government shall be entitled before July next to request non-Germans in Sudetenland to leave the district within three months if they had settled in Sudetenland since January, 1910.

The same rights are reserved by the Czech Government as regards Germans in Czechoslovakia.

A Joint Committee has been established to supervise the agreement.—Reuter.

NAZI SPY PLOT ARRESTS

COPENHAGEN Nov. 23.

Arrests in connection with the alleged spy plot now total fourteen, of which a majority are Germans, according to reports here to-day.

Among the arrested is the Copenhagen correspondent of the "Berliner Boersen Zeitung", Horst Vonpflugk Harttung, who is alleged to be the head of the organisation.

According to the morning newspapers it is alleged that the organisation was particularly interested in the movements of ships to and from Soviet Russia.—Reuter.

Fall Of 'Chota' Stalin

'Komsomol' Chief Hauled Up: Series Of Political Charges

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.

A purge in the 'Komsomol', otherwise known as the Soviet Young Communist League, involving the downfall of its 35 years old dictator, Alexander Kosarev, is announced. Kosarev has been removed from office on the ground of a series of political charges.

He has been the unchallenged Leader of the 'Komsomol' for twelve years and as Secretary-General of the League he occupied the position among five million Young Communists comparable with that held by M. Stalin for the whole of the Soviet.

Two other secretaries and two members of the Central Committee of the 'Komsomol' have also been ousted and a new Executive elected.

Charges against M. Kosarev include bureaucratic practices, self-glorification, incompetence and lack of vigour in carrying out liquidation of enemies.—Reuter.

Grand Mufti Shut Out From Peace Talks

STAGE SET FOR LONDON CONFERENCE

Jews And Arab Countries To Decide Palestine's Fate

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that formal invitations had been sent for the Palestine Conference to Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Transjordania and the Jewish Agency.

The High Commissioner had been informed that all important Arab sections should be represented.

GRAND MUFTI EXCLUDED?

Mr. MacDonald added that he was also in communication with Yemen. He declared that the Government's attitude toward the Mufti had already been indicated.

Regarding the deportees, those were subject to exclusion orders. If as a result of the High-Commissioner's consultation it was proposed that any of these be amongst the Arab Delegation, the Government would give facilities.

Replying to a supplementary question he said that the Government intended that discussions would not last more than a reasonable period allowing for some understanding or agreement that may be reached.

NAZI LIES!

Asked whether attention has been drawn to statements appearing in the Government controlled German Press yesterday accusing British troops and police in Palestine of looting, rape, murder and torture, Sir John Simon declared: "There is, of course, no truth whatever in this newspaper story. I repeat Mr. Chamberlain's observations that the German Government must well be aware of the unfortunate effect of such articles on Anglo-German relations.—Reuter.

BRACEGIRDLE AFFAIR ECHO IN COMMONS

LONDON: Nov. 23.

In the House of Commons Mr. MacDonald was asked what action was taken by the Board of Ministers in Ceylon on the report of the Commission enquiring into the transportation order made on Mr. Bracegirdle, particularly with regard to the recommendation of the Commissioners that the services of the Inspector General of Police, Mr. Banks, be retained.

Mr. MacDonald declared that he was not aware what action had been taken. The Governor had informed the Ministers that in view of the findings of the Commission, he could not entertain their previous request for the removal of Mr. Banks. So far as he was aware, Mr. Banks had not applied for transfer from Ceylon or permission to retire from public Service.—Reuter.

ITALIAN GOVT. IN ETHIOPIA

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Asked in the Commons whether a settlement had been reached by the Italian and Ethiopian Governments in accordance with International law, Mr. Butler stated that according to information the Italian Government had now established control over Ethiopia, with the exception of a particular area, where it was known resistance was still being offered.

SPANISH DISPUTE.

Mr. Butler replied "no" when asked whether the Government recently made approaches to both sides in Spain with a view to obtaining a settlement of the Spanish dispute.

Asked "why not", Mr. Butler declared that the Government would be only too pleased to see an end of the conflict, but they had not found up to the moment a suitable opportunity for taking the steps suggested.—Reuter.

GALE HAVOC IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Five deaths mostly in coastal towns are among the casualties hitherto reported of the terrific gale experienced all over the country. Life boats were out all round the coast. Near Criccieth, the railway bridge was swept away by stormy sea immediately after a train whose passengers included 60 school-children had passed over it. Deaths were mostly due to falling masonry or roofs.

Two ships collided in the Bay of Taranto according to a Rome despatch, which adds that though no details are available It is feared there has been loss of life.—Reuter.

CHINESE "REDS" STAND BY CHIANG

CHUNGKING: Nov. 23.

The Chinese Communist Party, following the plenary session of the Central Executive Committee, pledged loyalty to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in fighting Japan and promised not to establish a secret organisation within the Kuomintang or the Chinese Army. The Party adopted as its own resolution the report of Maotsetung, generally known as "the Chinese Stalin" stating "China's internal condition as well as international situation won't permit the establishment of a Socialist Soviet State or one-party dictatorship in China."

The possibility, however, is envisaged of the establishment of a democratic Republic with Sun-Yat-Sen's principles. The party manifesto urges the Chinese people to put on a United Front to drive the Japanese from China.

JAPANESE TACTICS

A Chinese military spokesman declared that the Japanese may attempt to cut China's communications with the Soviet by invading Chinese Provinces in the North-west. He added, the Chinese were massing strong forces in Shensi Province and were guarding the banks of the Yellow River.—Reuter.

ID MUBARAK!

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Capt. Wazir Ali, skipper of the Muslim team for the Bombay Pentangular and the members of the Muslim team have issued the following goodwill message to the Muslims of Bombay:—

"The Muslim Team and myself wish all the Muslims of Bombay a very happy and pleasant Id.

Parsi Bowlers Triumph On Opening Day

Europeans (1st Innings) 142
Parsis (1st Innings) ..... 172 for 6 wickets

BOMBAY'S CRICKET FESTIVAL, THE SECOND PENTANGULAR TOURNAMENT, COMMENCED AT THE BRABOURNE STADIUM ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, WITH THE OPENING ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE EUROPEANS AND THE PARSIS.

(Umpires: J. BIRTWHISTLE and D. K. NAIK).

THE RIVAL TEAMS

PARSIS	EUROPEANS
B. K. KALAPESI (Captain).	H. L. MURRAY (Captain).
K. R. MEHERHOMJI,	A. F. WENSLEY,
R. J. D. JAMSHEDJI,	C. T. ORTON,
F. K. NARIMAN,	C. E. INDER,
D. R. HAVEWALLA,	R. F. H. PHILPOT-BROOKES,
S. M. H. COLAH,	R. F. MOSS,
N. F. CANTEENWALLA,	R. C. SUMMERHAYES,
S. M. PALSETIA,	K. S. H. WILSON,
E. B. AIBARA,	J. E. TEW,
J. B. KHOTE and	P. M. DOWSON and
MINOO PATEL.	G. D. CHETWODE.
Reserve	*Reserve*
K. K. TARAPORE and	F. C. KIDD.
P. M. KATELI.	

Winning the toss, H. L. Murray, the Europeans' skipper, elected to bat first. The Parsi Bowlers were in outstanding form as a result of which the Europeans were all out for a small total of 142 runs.

D. R. Havewalla, the Parsi left-hand bowler, returned the best analysis of 14 overs, 1 maiden, 52 runs and 4 wickets, while others who fared well with the leather were Jamshedji who dismissed 3 European batsmen at a cost of 46 runs and Palsetia, who captured 2 wickets at 12 runs a piece.

The Parsis did not start very well, when they opened their first innings and they have to thank Aibara, who carried his bat for a valuable 51, at a time when it was badly needed and Khote, who remained unbeaten with 58 to his credit.

At the close of play on Wednesday evening the Parsis had scored 172 for the loss of 6 wickets.

(SEE PAGE 16)

Princes' Appeal To Paramount Power

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Plans for the reconstitution of the Princes Chamber as disclosed in the report current here indicate that along with the Standing Committee of the Chamber there will be a permanent committee of ministers.

The Standing Committee will consist of 25 members, five out of whom will be reserved for States, enjoying 21 guns salutes. This is probably to attract larger States like Hyderabad, Travancore and others which have never joined the Chamber. Other seats will be shared by Southern India and the Deccan States, Rajputana States, Central India States, Punjab States and Western India and Gujarat States.

The Committee of Ministers also will have a membership of 25 on the same lines as the Standing Committee of the Chamber.

PLEA FOR PROTECTION

Reports here indicate that Ministers in Bombay have considered the memorandum by Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy and others wherein it was decided to ask the Crown representative firstly to see that the Princes Protection Act is put in operation against British Indian agitators and the Press, secondly to ask Governors to use their special powers under Section 52 with a view to stopping of Jathas from British India to States' territories and thirdly, to give an assurance that the States' interests will be protected by the Paramount Power and not left to be engendered by British Indian propaganda.

It appears at the same time, these Ministers expressed willingness to formulate a scheme of Constitutional reform as the first stage towards the establishment of responsible Government in the States.

It is understood the Paramount Power is not likely to agree to the promulgation of the Ordinances.

AT BRABOURNE STADIUM

First Day's Play In Pentangular Match

(By J. C. Maitra)

The weather conditions were fine when the Parsis and the Europeans joined issue in the first match of the Pentangular Tournament on Wednesday. However, it became rather hot in the afternoon. A soft breeze from the North-East made things somewhat tolerable.

The European skipper, H. L. Murray, won the toss and elected to bat on a plumb wicket. Although the Parsi attack was by no means of a superlative nature, the European batsmen succumbed to them as easy preys. All that they could muster was a paltry

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5).

WAR AGAINST OVERTIME DECREE

French Workers Occupy Factories: 26,000 Men Involved

PARIS, Nov. 23.

It is officially announced that the number involved in the Valencinnes engineering strike has risen to 26,000. Forty works have been occupied.

Gendarmes and Mobile guards are being used to compel the evacuation of the works according to instructions of the Government. It is expected the works will be cleared by the evening.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted accomplished handsome girl, any religion, for young Muslim graduate gazetted officer, decent income. Apply with photo Box No. 11067 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a General Clerk in the Grade of 36-2-50. Only those well experienced in Municipal affairs for at least five years. L.S.G.D.s, and knowing typing will be preferred. Apply immediately stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., with copies of testimonials, if any, to Mr. Jethalal P. Parekh, President, Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Ghatkopar. (9950.)

Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11069)

Wanted a clerk to be in charge of advt. deptt. and one canvasser of advertisements for an English Daily in U. P. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 9941 "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

Rooms, Godown, Offices in good condition. Cheap rent in 71 C 79 Homji Street, Mahavir Building. Tel. 25543. (11075).

72 TO LET IN SUBURBS.

To Let at Dadar—Gokhale Road (North) near Samarth Vyayam Mandir opposite Sunjeri House spacious, airy decent three-room Blocks with big galleries and all conveniences. Big shops on ground floor. (11045)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Recently renovated very well lighted office rooms To Let at cheapest rent in the best locality. Apply soon Assur Virjee Building 203, Hornby Road. (11034)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Forgery Detection Bureau: 29 Hamam St., Bombay, Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Handwriting Expert. (11068)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SARASWATIBAI, wife of Ramchandra Lohia, Marwari, Hindu Inhabitant, at present residing at Calcutta has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land together with messuages tenements at Ghatkoper District Thana, admeasuring about 1250 square yards bearing Old Survey No. 172, New Survey No. 172 and Hissa No. Nil Plot No. 4 also bearing Nos. 76C and 76D in Ward A Ghatkoper.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1938.

THAKORDAS AND MADGAVKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9953

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. EDWARD MORTON GILBERT-LODGE' has contracted to sell to our client Mr. H. T. GIBBS, the property herein below described. All persons having any share, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of sale mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, bequest, inheritance, maintenance, easements, use, possession, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 110, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 7 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Bungalow, outhouses and stable standing thereon situate in the village of Devnar in the registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban Division and bearing Survey No. 37, Falni Nos. 1 and 2 and containing by admeasurement according to the Collector's Records (1-17) One Acre and Seventeen Gunthas and by actual measurement (7229) Seven Thousand two hundred and twenty-nine Square Yards whereof the annual assessment is Rs. 2-12-0 payable to the Khot of Devnar and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the property belonging to the Estate of Bomanji Shapurji Chimodwalla. On or towards the West by the property formerly of Jethabhai Maneckji but now belonging to Narsi Tersi, on or towards the North by the property of Ranchhoddas Damodardas and on or towards the South by the Sion Trombay Road.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1938.

MESSRS. BENJAMIN CHHATRAPATI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

9958.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

O.P. NO. 153 OF 1938

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL & QUILON BANK, LTD.
(In Liquidation)

NOTICE

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are required on or before the 15th day of January, 1939, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Attorneys or Vakils (if any) to Messrs. J. V. Pirrie and C. Gill the Joint Official Liquidators of the Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidators or in person or by their Attorneys or Vakils to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 15th day of March, 1939, at the Office of the Official Liquidators at Madras, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Particulars of debts or claims must contain the following:—

1. Full names and addresses of the claimants.
2. The name of the BRANCH of the Bank concerned.
3. Full particulars of the account concerned (e.g., Fixed Deposit, Current Account, Savings Bank, Home Savings Safe, Cash Certificates, Silver Jubilee Bonds, Demand Drafts, Pay Orders, etc., etc.)
4. All claims must be substantiated by production of the relative Pass Books, Receipts, Certificates, Drafts, Pay Orders, etc.

All creditors who claim any right of set-off in respect of any other sums due by them to the Bank should send in their claims for the full amount that may be due to them on all accounts and separately claim the set-off to which they may consider themselves entitled, giving full particulars thereof.

NOTE:—The omission to supply full details may render a claim liable to rejection.

Dated this the 12th day of November, 1938.

J. V. PIRRIE,
C. GILL.
Official Liquidators.

OFFICE OF THE LIQUIDATORS:
Travancore National & Quilon Bank Ltd.,
Central Office.
Post Box No. 1357, Madras.

9895.

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No 1675 of 1938.

BHOLARAM DEVKARAN .....Plaintiff;.
Vs
NANDCHAND HANSRAJJI ..... Defendant.

To,
NANDCHAND HANSRAJJI, the defendant abovenamed

TAKE NOTICE that the aforesaid plaintiff has filed the aforesaid suit against you under Order 37, Rule 2, of the Civil Procedure Code for a decree for Rs. 3,480-4-0 with interest on Rs. 3,429-10-6 at 6 per cent per annum from the 16th day of August, 1938, till judgment costs and interest on judgment and you are sommoned to cause an appearance to be entered by you within ten days from the service hereof. In default the plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding Rs. 3,480-4-0 with interest and costs and interest on judgment.

If you cause an appearance to be entered by you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 11th day of October, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

Sealed
The 11th day of October, 1938.
Messrs. SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

9959.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of paving with blue stones the footpaths at Jerbai Wadia Road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. D. DARUVALA,
For City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch).
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 23-11-1938.

9962.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

OFFICERS' COOKS

VACANCIES exist in the Royal Indian Navy for a limited number of Officers' Cooks. Applicants must be literate, be able to read and understand simple recipes in English, produce evidence of previous experience in the European style of cooking, and certificates of character and ability.

Accepted recruits will be entered as Leading Cooks on a pay of Rs. 30-1-36 with free clothing and rations. Thereafter promotion by selection rising to maximum of Rs. 85 per mensem. Pensions are granted after 18 years' service. Age 22-24 years. First period of engagement will be for three years with option to re-engage if considered suitable.

Applicants should apply in person on or before the 5th December, 1938, to Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "DALHOUSIE", H.M.I.N. Dockyard.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain.

Navy Office,
Bombay, 21st November, 1938.

9937.

Public Notices

LAND AT GOREGAUM AND DANDA.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAJARAM TUKARAM & ANR. ..... Defendants.
O. S. NO. 210 of 1927 Bombay High Court.

Under instructions from the Imperial Bank of India the Plaintiffs in the above Suit and pursuant to the Consent Decree therein, dated the 11th August, 1927, MESSRS. GILBERT-LODGE & CO., will put up to

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On SUNDAY, the 4th December, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on the site at Eksar (Goregaum), near Goregaum Railway Station, the OPEN LAND at EKSAR being LOT No. 1 having an area of approximately 58 Acres and also open land at DANDA being LOT No. 2.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—

MESSRS. GILBERT-LODGE, & CO.,
Patel House.
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

9951.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF RAJAHMUNDRY

I.A. 343 OF 1938

A.S. 66 OF 1937

Between:—

MARADUGULA VENKATARAMAYYA of Rajahmundry .. Petitioner.
vs.
SHAH PUNAMCHAND NAGAJI of Bombay .. Respondent.

TAKE NOTICE that the above petition for restoration of the appeal (dismissed for default) stands for 3-12-1938 for Respondent's appearance in default whereof it will be decided ex parte.

MARUVADA VENKATACHEYANULU.
Pleader for Petitioner.

Rajahmundry.
Dated 7-11-1938.

11076.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI MITHIBAI, widow of Rajab Imambux and ABDUL KADER MAHOMED TAHER, a minor by his natural guardian the said Mithibai, widow of Rajab Imambux, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at GHELLABHAI LANE NO. 2, formerly Mahomedan Street or Old Race Course Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, the Fazandar whereof is Khatree Essa Sumar and the yearly rent whereof is Rs. 12 containing by admeasurement 218 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under New Survey No. 3537 Cadastral Survey No. 1713 Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 4041 and formerly street No. 228 but now Street No. 35-35A-37 Ghellabhai Lane No. 2 and bounded, on or towards the East by sweepers passage and on or towards the West by Ghellabhai Lane No. 2, on or towards the North by the property of Valikhan Peerbhai, on or towards the South by the property of Syed Husein.

Bombay dated this 23rd day of November, 1938.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9957.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 23291 of 1938.

(1.) J. W. MARKS, (2.) REV. V. CARAPIETIAN, (3.) H. KALAYJIAN, (4.) M. JOSEPH, (5.) N. H. SIMON, all members of the Managing Committee of St. Peters Armenian Church, Bombay, on behalf of themselves as well as on behalf of other members of the Armenian Church, Bombay, belonging to the said Church. ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

DHONDIBA CHINTOBA PAWAR. .....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the provisions of O. I R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the plaintiffs abovenamed on behalf of themselves as well as on behalf of other members of the Armenian Church, Bombay, belonging to the said Church have instituted the above suit in this Court on the 15th November 1938 against the defendant abovenamed praying:—

(a) For a sum of Rs. 200 being rent for 8 months from 1st March to 31st October 1938 at Rs. 25 per month for a plot of land admeasuring 100 sq. ft. at Kelewady, Girgaum, Armenian Church Cemetery in D Ward, Street No. 12-D. ..... Rs. 200

(b) For costs of the above suit.

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for FRIDAY, the 16th day of December, 1938.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1938.

EDWIN T. BAPTISTA,
Registrar.

Mr. A. S. DAVAR,
Advocate for the Plaintiffs.

9955.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY

Suit No. 23292 of 1938

(1.) J. W. MARKS, (2.) Rev. V. CARAPIETIAN, (3.) H. KALAYJIAN, (4.) M. JOSEPH, (5.) N. H. SIMON, all members of the Managing Committee of St. Peters Armenian Church, Bombay, on behalf of themselves as well as on behalf of other members of the Armenian Church, Bombay, belonging to the said Church ... Plaintiffs.

versus.

DHONDIBA CHINTOBA PAWAR ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the provisions of O. I. R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the plaintiffs abovenamed on behalf of themselves as well as on behalf of other members of the Armenian Church, Bombay, belonging to the said Church have instituted the above suit in this Court on the 15th November 1938 against the defendant abovenamed praying:—

(a) For possession from the defendant of a plot of land admeasuring 100 sq. ft. at Kelewady, Girgaum, Armenian Church Cemetery in 'D' Ward, Street No. 12-D occupied by the defendant as plaintiffs' tenant the said tenancy being determined by notice.

(b) For costs of the above suit.

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for FRIDAY, the 16th day of December, 1938.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1938.

EDWIN T. BAPTISTA,
Registrar.

MR. A. S. DAVAR,
Advocate for the Plaintiffs.

9956.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 677 of 1933 Re:	Derrick Netscher.	First
2.	„ 76 of 1937 „	Robert Masquiren.	"
3.	„ 168 of 1937 „	Nusserwanji Kharsedji Mehta.	"
4.	„ 175 of 1937 „	Vellinvelli Krishnamoorthi Kutty.	"
5.	„ 217 of 1937 „	Reginald Menzies.	"
6.	„ 225 of 1937 „	Mohsein Kamarali Suleman Bohra (Personal)	"
7.	„ 225 of 1937 „	Tribhuwan Keshavlal Nagrawala (Personal)	"
8.	„ 286 of 1937 „	David Moses.	"
9.	„ 309 of 1937 „	Bhicaji Shamrao Warke.	"
10.	„ 324 of 1937 „	Charles Hamilton Aristotle.	"
11	„ 371 of 1937 „	Cherikori Sanjivrao Joel.	"
12.	„ 423 of 1937 „	John Joseph Turner.	"
13.	„ 434 of 1937 „	Joshua Joseph Jhirad.	"
14	„ 668 of 1932 „	Madhav Bapuji Kharkar.	First & Final
15.	„ 788 of 1935 „	Harilal Vallabhdas Brahmakshatri.	"
16.	„ 312 of 1936 „	Ganpat Vithoba Shete.	"
17.	„ 375 of 1936 „	Damodar Keshav Bhide.	"
18.	„ 662 of 1936 „	Bhawoo Muloo Mistry.	"
19.	„ 123 of 1937 „	Jayantilal Manekial Desai.	"
20.	„ 218 of 1937 „	Rangaswami Venkatachari.	"
21.	„ 255 of 1937 „	Purshottamdas Jivanlal Ramolia alias Purshottamdas Jeevandas Ramolia	"
22.	„ 319 of 1937 „	Hatimbhoy Gulamhussein Ajmerwalla	"
23.	„ 689 of 1932 „	Bundealli Bhojabhai (Personal)	Second
24.	„ 689 of 1932 „	Karamalli Bhojabhai Allarakhia & others traded as Bhojabhoy Allarakhia & Co.	"
25.	„ 36 of 1935 „	Ivan Robert Honeyford.	"
26.	„ 672 of 1931 „	Jehangir Erachsha Cobla.	Second & Final
27.	„ 532 of 1936 „	Harry Evelyn Miller.	"
28.	„ 415 of 1932 „	Damodar Hari Waknis.	Third & Final
29.	„ 198 of 1932 „	Edgar Lawrence Dowly Wise.	Supplementary & final.
30.	„ 647 of 1928 „	Alibhoy Tyeballi Chawalwalla	"
31.	„ 68 of 1935 „	Abdulla Haji Abdul Karim Bulaki.	"

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay dated this 21st day of November, 1938.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

(9960)

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep
* Tosan Maru	22nd Nov.	27th Nov.
Ryufuku	9th	
Kwanto	5th Dec.	23rd Dec.
Jedmoo	20th	28th "
Yeifuku	7th Jan.	23rd Jan.
Atlantic	18th	26th "

x Only for Import.
* Export only.

OSAKA SYOSEN K KAISYA.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Vardichand Tricumji, suspecting that his wife was on friendly terms with one Punamchand Dhaneshwar ,is alleged to have stabbed the latter yesterday Punamchand received several incise wounds and was removed to hospital, where he died.

The accused then surrendered himself to the police.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Helpless, Penniless And Homeless

Mons Auton Popa and Mons Christu Cucu, Rumanians, were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under the Vagrancy Act.

They were arrested on a charge of begging. They told the police that they were helpless, penniless and homeless.

Police inquiries show that the accused were seamen on board the s.s. Lingi, an Italian steamer. They seemed to have missed the boat which left Bombay on October 22, and since then had a hard time.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 30 each.

"It seems to me clear that the accused took advantage of the helpless condition of the complainant who, to hide her pregnancy, had practically thrown herself on the tender mercies of the accused, in getting possession of all her ornaments one after the other and appropriating to himself all the moneys obtained by pledging them."

So observed Mr. K. J. Khambatta, convicting Urban Nazareth a cook aged 23 on a charge of criminal breach of trust. He was fined Rs. 75 in default to two months' rigorous imprisonment and out of the fine if recovered Rs. 60 (the value of the ornaments) to be paid to the complainant.

"That death was caused by a homicidal stab wound in the chest penetrating the diaphram and liver, internal haemorrhage and shock and that the wound was inflicted by the suspect George Watkins Powell, who ought to be prosecuted for murder, under Sec 302 of the Indian Penal Code was the verdict accorded by the Bombay Coroner at an inquest held today on K. R. Gopalswami Ramchandra, who died in the G. T. Hospital on November. 17.

Police constable No. 230 A attached to the Phalton Road Police stated in his evidence that on the 9th of November at about 9-5 p. m. the deceased went up to him with folded hands and complained that a man in a black suit had stabbed him in the back. He asked him to arrest the assailant who was following him. The clothes of the deceased were saturated with blood and he felt so giddy that he dropped down. The constable then arrested the suspect who was standing in front of the West End Watch Co. On searching the suspect he found a knife with him. He took charge of the knife and took the suspect to the place where the deceased was lying in a swoon surrounded by a pool of blood. With the help of some pedestrians the policeman put the deceased in a gharry and took him and the suspect towards Bori Bunder where he handed over the suspect to P. C. 2024. He then took the deceased to the G.T. Hospital and telephoned to his superior officers. They came and took down the statement of the deceased. When the statement was taken the suspect was present and the deceased identified him as the man who had stabbed him. A magistrate was then sent for and he recorded the statement of the deceased.

Girl-Wife Kills Herself

A pathetic tale of how a young woman of nineteen was driven to commit suicide was unfolded to-day before the Coroner's Court, when an inquest was held on the body of Manakbai Vithaldas.

It was alleged that the poor girl-wife was treated cruelly by her husband, his mother and other members of his family, that her plight was rendered unbearable.

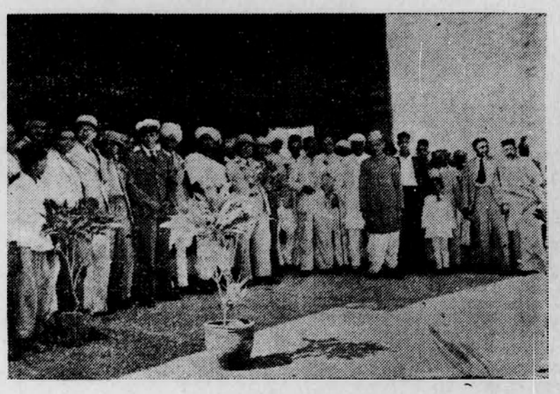
The woman, in a fit of frenzy, jumped out from the terrace of her building. She was badly mangled and died in hospital.

The Coroner's Jury returned the verdict that the girl committed suicide by throwing herself down from the fifth floor of the Harharwalla Building at the Golpitha Junction, having been unable to endure illtreatment at the hands of her mother-in-law and the sisters and brothers of her husband.

Alleged "Dada" Of De Lisle Road Arrested

Bhura Harpal, alleged to be a "Dada" of DeLisle Road was arrested by the DeLisle Road Police on Tuesday night in connection with a stabbing outrage. The accused, it is alleged, was a terror in the locality and the residents of DeLisle Road had sent a petition to the Commissioner of Police for protection. On Tuesday evening the accused, it is alleged, assaulted a man fracturing his head and hand which necessitated his removal to the K.E.M. Hospital. The accused and his three confreres were arrested and placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore at the Dadar Police Court and were bailed out.

PORBANDAR RECEPTION TO FIRST AIRMAIL



Dewan Saheb of Porbandar (with garland) is seen in the group waiting to receive first Airmail from Bombay.

How first Airmail from Bombay was received at Rajkot. Photo shows crowds visiting Air Services of India's "City of Bhavnagar" which carried the mails.

Small-pox Patients In Arthur Road Hospital

ANOTHER WARD TO BE BUILT

An additional ward is proposed to be constructed in the Arthur Road Hospital for smallpox patients which will cost Rs 1,41,010, exclusive of Nurses Quarters which will cost about Rs. 28,250. The construction work will not be commenced until the due contribution for the same is assured from the Governor's Hospital Fund. The ward in the general unit has already been constructed, the Executive Committee of the Governor's Hospital Fund having agreed to pay a moiety of the cost.

It is now proposed to undertake the construction of a ward in the Smallpox unit. A letter was written to the Chairman of the Governor's Hospital Fund requesting the grant of a moiety of the cost of construction, viz., Rs. 73,080, and that of the cost of equipment, viz., Rs. 3,500, to which the Committee have replied that they are unable to meet the demand owing to paucity of funds.

As the construction of the proposed additional ward in the Smallpox unit essential and ought not to be further delayed, the Municipal Commissioner requests, the approval of the Corporation to the whole cost of the proposed ward, etc., being borne by the Municipality.

Renovation Of Portrait

The portrait of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta as well as the other portraits hung in the Municipal Corporation Hall are showing signs of deterioration and require reconditioning. The Municipal Commissioner therefore has asked the Standing Committee to sanction monies for the same. In his letter to the Standing Committee, the Commissioner writes: The portrait of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta hung in the Corporation Hall is showing signs of deterioration and some cracks have actually appeared therein.

With a view to renovating the portrait, the Dy. City Engineer put himself into communication with the artist, Mr. J. A. Lalkaka, who made the portrait and asked him to quote a price for renovating it or alternatively making a new one of the same size.

In response, he quoted Rs. 700 for repairing the portrait and Rs. 1,500 for making a new one, plus 7 per cent. extra if double canvas was used. Subsequently Mr. Lalkaka offered to reduce the price for making a new portrait to Rs. 1,250.

After careful consideration of the matter I am of opinion that apart from the cost involved in making a new portrait, on sentimental grounds it would be desirable to retain the original portrait if it could be renovated so as to restore its original freshness.

It will be admitted that the original portrait made by Mr. Lalkaka is very fine and portrays the likeness of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta admirably. It is, therefore, desirable that the work should be entrusted to the same artist who made the portrait.

Further, the other portraits hung in the Hall which were examined when they were taken down while redecorating the Corporation Hall are also gradually deteriorating and it would be desirable to recondition them before they get worse in course of time. The portraits were, therefore, examined by the respective artists and the quotations given by them aggregate to Rs. 315.

As there is no Budget grant from which the expenditure can be met, I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of Rs. 1,015.

First L.C.P.S. Results

Out of 285 students who appeared at the First L.C.P.S. Examination (New Regulations) held in October 1938, the following 127 have passed:—

Nos.—3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 37 41 43 44 45 48 49 51 52 53 54 57 59 60 62 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 75 79 80 87 88 96 97 103 104 108 109 110 111, 113 115 116 119 122 124 125 127 128 129 131 134 139 141 142, 143, 146, 148, 151, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168,173, 184,189 190, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 201, 202, 205, 208, 209 211, 218, 219, 222,, 223, 227, 230, 235, 237, 241, 248, 251, 252, 253, 268, 274, 275, 277, 279, 283, 285, 287. 290. 293, 294, 295, 296, 297.

No 177 is permitted to keep terms for the Final L.C.P.S. Examination

Dhanjibhoy Dorabji Gilder Prize has been awarded to No. 151 of the National Medical College, Bombay.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Blasius D'Monte Prize has been awarded to No. 237 of the National Medical College, Bombay.

SMT. GANGABEN THANKS VOTERS

Mrs. Gangaben Patel writes:—I take the opportunity of thanking all the voters and supporters of Santa Cruz H Ward who gave their support to me in the recent Bandra Municipal Election. As it is not possible to write individually, I take this opportunity of doing so through the "Chronicle".

GALA OPENING TO-DAY

The Greatest Mystery-Thriller

THE SWEETES MUSICAL HI

Starring

BIMLA KUM

GOHAR

of Bikaner State by K permission

NAYAMPALLI, AMEE FATTY PRASAD, DAVI KISHORE, GYANI DILAWAR.

BHAVNANI'S THRILL-HIT!

DoubleCross

TO-DAY at 2-15 p. m.

At Bombay's Palatial

SUPER

CINEMA NEW CHARNI RD. Tram. Jn.

A good entertainment.

All-India Premiere

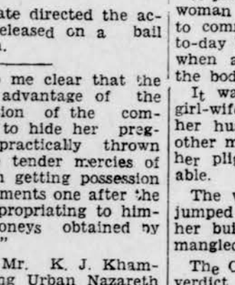
Daily 4 Shows at

2-15, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.

METRO

NOTE NEW MATINEE TIME 3, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

2½ HOURS THAT EXCITE!



HER heart cried out for the romance her marriage denied her. And in the pursuit of riotous pleasure she swept a nation into chaos. Daring days, scented romantic nights! Amazing thrills, sights to see in M-G-M's mighty hit!

NORMA SHEARER · TYRONE POWER

MARIE ANTOINETTE

with JOHN BARRYMORE · ROBERT MORLEY ANITA LOUISE · JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT Gladys George · Henry Stephenson

Screen Play by Claudine West, Donald Ogden Stewart and Ernest Vajda An M-G-M Picture Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE II Produced by HUNT STROMBERG

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE THE NEW MATINEE TIME: 3 P. M.

Also that the FEATURE ATTRACTION IS PRECEDED BY A NEWS REEL ONLY.

BOOK NOW and AVOID the RUSH!

GRAND GALA ALL-INDIA PREMIERE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.

FROM TO-DAY The Auspicious "ID" DAY

A TUNE-THRILLED EYE-AND-EARFUL OF ELECTRIC ENTERTAINMENT .... EXCITEMENT!

IT'S STARS!
IT'S MUSIC!
IT'S LOVE!
IT'S FUN!
IT'S GREAT!

Here They are!..... Hear them!..... India's greatest Singing Idols

SAIGAL

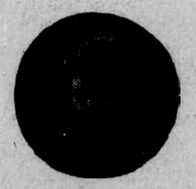
—SINGS, PLAYS and

★

sweet

KANANBALA

—Dances and Sings



NEW THEATRES

Greatest of all Musical Screen Sensations

The Street Singer

Direction: Phani MAZUMDAR
Music: R. C. BORAL.

with *JAGDEESH, *RAMKUMARI, *KAPOOR, ETC.

*New Theatres Mean Art & Life

The Minerva

Time: To-day & To-morrow
Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIMING IN THEATRES

DAILY 3 SHOWS 5-15, 8 & 10-30 Matinee on Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 P. M.

Under The Management of THE WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD.

From THURSDAY, 24TH NOV. 1938

Special Change In Timing

DAILY 3 SHOWS 5-15, 8 & 10-30 Matinee on Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 P. M.

AT THE CENTRAL – KRISHNA – MINERVA Theatres.

Third Day Of First Winter Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For To-day's Races At Mahaluxmi

The following are the Probables, Weights and the order of running for the Third Day of the Bombay First Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Thursday, November 24.

To-day's chief event will be the Cheveley Handicap (Distance 1 Mile) for Horses in Class I. BOULDNOR and SYNOGOGUE have excellent chance of winning this event:—

First Race: 1-15 p.m. Fifth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE PURANDHAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Classes III and IV

Rose Marie 9-12, Vandyke 9-0 and Vanity Fair 8-5.

* *

Second Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. I —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III

W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties Winners in India after 29th July, 1938 once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs extra

Mahrus al Iraq 8-8, Golden Star 8-2, Misbah al Muluk 8-8, Mudrik 8-2, Krushan Beg 8-8, Sa'ad Faruq 8-3, Asad 8-2, Abbas Pasha 8-2, Khalaf Nassaf 8-2, Shireen 8-2, Bayhas 8-2, Sukab 7-11, Attaf Beg 7-10, Star of Kashmir 7-10 Kolhapur 7-8, Romantic Prince 7-1, Assaf Mahmud 7-8, Manik Prasad 7-7, Dahman Suri 7-1 and The General 7-1.

* *

Third Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties Winners in India after 29th July, 1938 once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mas'ud Farhan 7-10, Mutashar Beg 7-10, Falah al Sharq 7-10, Prince Hishan 7-10, Muwafak 7-10, Malta 7-1, John Wilkes 7-1, Shabib 7-1, Transvaal 7-1, Golden Cap 7-1, Khalaf Star 7-1, Hashim 7-1, Shums al Iraq 7-1, Inad Naji 7-1, Chhyad 7-1, Nazar 7-1, Falih al Iraq 7-1 and Man of War 7-1.

* *

Fourth Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div III.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties Winners in India after 29th July, 1938 once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Hakim Pasha 8-10, Green Pigeon 8-10, Mamluke 8-2, The Knut 8-10, Data 8-8, Tharwath 8-8, Hilal Beg 8-8, Wa* Hamid 8-8, Hilal al Nusser 8-8, Good Chance 8-8, Lucky Son 8-6, Saif al Nusser 8-6, Zain ul Muluk 8-2, Zaid ul Khair 8-2, Fil al Iraq 8-2, Mujbil al Arab 8-2, Mas'ud Hachim 8-2, Noor 7-7 and Amin al Iraq 7-7.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE.—Div. II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Ajwad 9-0, Darbis 8-12, Tohalla 8-12, Vingt-et-Un 8-9, Gold Mine 8-6, Gay Life 8-2, Leilat Khalaf 8-0, Her Highness 8-0 and Dhiyab 7-12.

* *

Sixth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,350; third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Oceanus 9-4, Vidalin 8-11, Nasu 8-4, Gay Talkie 8-2, and Jinkee Road 7-4.

* *

Seventh Race: 4-15 p.m

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Come Up 9-0, Gordon 9-0, Sea Battle 8-13, Southern Cross 8-12, Cymro 8-11, Night Alarm 8-10, Gold Crown 8-9, Mount Dil 8-8, Naidor 8-8, Royal Palace 8-6, Mark You 8-4, Knight's Adventure 8-3, Spilt Wine 8-1, Witness 7-10, Le Mas 7-10, Mademoiselle Eileen 7-10, Talkless 7-8, Optimist 7-8 and Kingsborough 7-5.

* *

Eighth Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Bonheur 9-0, Casino 9-0, King of France 8-12, Star of Persia 8-3, Pressman 8-6, Monte Carlo 8-2, Vandyke 8-3, Ballylinch 8-3, Miss Potiphar 8-2, Remarque 8-0, Tressex 8-0, Coeur Brule 7-9, Bunny Smith 7-7, Sundown 7-7, Affinity 7-7 and Irish Ford 7-7.

Ninth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE CHEVELEY HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 2,500! third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Zuyder Zee 9-0, His Lordship 8-12, My Billy 8-12, Synagogue 8-10, Dark Fellow 8-7, Carioca 8-4, Romney 8-0, Bouldnor 8-0, Rivalli 7-12 and Talk 7-10.

Tenth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,200; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Firpo 9-2, Nassirwan 9-0, Al Muqbil 8-12, Jahan Ara 8-8, Al Hamil 8-8, Fiery Face 8-4, Buknar 8-2, Taj al Nusser 8-2, Fata Kashaf 7-10 and Starlight 7-4.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The election fever has now passed off, and the fate of the various Municipalities is now in the hands of the newly elected Boards. That the old Municipal administration was a complete failure could be judged from the various reports that have appeared in the press.

Municipal administration in the suburbs has during the term of the last Board cost the citizens a considerable amount of money, most of which I make bold to state was spent uselessly. Large amounts were spent on buildings and other unnecessary amenities while several deserving problems were neglected with the plea of insufficient funds.

The Congress failure in most of the Municipal Boards is a terrible blow to those that are aware of the Congress aims and motives in guiding the various offices they are entrusted with.

In Bandra Municipal Board, the Congress has been successful in capturing 16 out of the 41 seats. There is still a hope of the Congress in all Municipalities being in the majority party as it is felt that many Independents as well as Muslim candidates are likely to join their party.

Taking this opportunity to congratulate the elected candidates, I earnestly hope that the candidates will not only take keen interest in the working of the general Board but will concentrate on their particular ward and not neglect them as was done during the last term.

If every candidate makes a thorough study of his or her ward it will be noticed that each ward has several large as well as small problems which if tackled would be a boon to the public.

Water supply being the main crying need of nearly every municipal area, special attention might be paid to this problem and the citizens ought to be freed without further delay from water scarcity.

SUBURBAN WELLS.

Talking of water supply reminds me of wells which are the sole means of water supply in some of the areas.

In Bassein and outlying districts there are places where no pipe lines exist. Local residents are dependent for their water supply entirely on wells.

Almost every year during the hot months there are complaints of water scarcity in these areas. some times water is even sold at an anna per bucket.

All such inconvenience must now be stopped and this could only be done if the Municipal Boards work strenuously.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

Selections For To-day's Races

Romney Fancied For Big Prize

By "SENEX"

I have an idea that Godfrey will provide the winner of the big Handicap and select Romney as the best of my three representatives.

1-15 p. m. The Purandhar Plate —1 mile.

VANITY FAIR	1

1-45 p. m. The Hamadan Plate Div. I.—7 furlongs.

ASSAF MAHMUD	1
SUKAB	2
MANIK PRASAD	3

2-15 p. m. The Hamadan Plate Div. II—7 furlongs.

HASHIM	1
NAZAR	2
SHABIB	3

2-45 p. m. The Hamadan Plate Div. III—7 furlongs.

MUJBIL AL ARAB	1
SAIF AL NUSSER	2
GOOD CHANCE	3

3-15 p. m. The Cursetjee Dhanjishaw Plate, Div. II—1-1/4 miles.

DARBIS	1
AJWAD	2
GAY LIFE	3

3-45 p. m. The Wavertree Handicap—1-1/4 miles.

OCEANUS	1
NASU	2

4-15 p. m. The Lucknow Plate, —1 mile

TALKLESS	1
COME UP	2
WITNESS	3

4-45 p. m. The Stockton Plate— 1 mile 1 furlong.

MISS POTIPHAR	1
PRESSMAN	2
TRESSEX	3

5-15 p. m. The Cheveley Handicap—1 mile.

ROMNEY	1
MY BILLY	2
SYNAGOGUE	3

5-45 p. m. The Cursetjee Dhunjishaw Plate Div. I—1-1/4 miles.

AL MUQBIL	1
AL HAMIL	2
FATA KASHAF	3

DOUBLE

HASHIM and OCEANUS

TREBLE

DARBIS, TALKLESS and MISS POTIPHAR

BOMBAY KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICE

Week Days Except Sundays.

Air Ports.	Time
Bombay Dep.	7 15
Bhavnagar Arr.	8 45
Bhavnagar Dep.	9 15
Rajkot Arr.	10 05
Rajkot Dep.	10 20
Jamnagar Arr.	10 45
Jamnagar Dep.	10 55
Porbandar Arr.	11 30
Porbandar Dep.	13 45
Jamnagar Arr.	14 20
Jamnagar Dep.	14 30
Rajkot Arr.	14 55
Rajkot Dep.	15 10
Bhavnagar Arr.	16 00
Bhavnagar Dep	16 30
Bombay Arr.	18 00

By request passengers will be landed or picked up from Dhrol and Limbdi, fares for which are Rs. 45 and 35 respectively.

"Hind-Praja—Id Number

For the first time the local Gujarati daily, "Hind-Praja", has published Id Number and the Editor, Mr. R. V. Mehta and the joint-editor, Mr. Sadik, have done their best to make it attractive. An outstanding feature of the Number is Maulana Abul Kalam's article on Universal Brotherhood. Mr. Sadik writes about modern Turkey Mr. A. M. Thariani describes Islamic Architecture in an article which will be found very instructive. Mr. R. V. Mehta writes about the life of the late Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan which is deeply mourned. The number is priced annas two.

"Cinema Fan"—Id Number

On the eve of the Ramzan Id, the local Gujarati weekly "Cinema Fan" has published special number which is edited by Mr. H. E. Valiani. Mr. Valiani has taken special care to make the number attractive in the choice of articles and pictures. Brief accounts of prominent Islami writers will be found interesting. The price of the number is annas four.

The Indo-American Thanksgiving dinner was held at Club-Back Road on Wednesday evening. A large number of distinguished guests were present. Among those present were the Vice-Consul for America, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Kumarappa and Mr. and Mrs. Mudgal. Excellent music was provided.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—1 Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s) TRANSMISSION I

a. m.

8-0 You asked for it. 8-30 Selected by Vishnu Dattatraya Washikar 9-0 Close down.

10-30 a. m. Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament

p. m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Close down

3-30 p. m. Bombay Pentagular Cricket Tournament 5-30 Close down.

5-30 Cite the Context.....2 5-35 Ahmed Dilawar: Naat and Ghazal 5-55 The Bombay Radio Orchestra 6-0 Sawai Gandharv 6-30 For the Bhumijan 7-30 Shajahan 7-45 Arzu-i-Madina 8-0 I'd-ul-Fitr 8-15 Aj I'd Hai By S. Mohammad Umar 9-0 The News (Hindustani) 9-15 Ap ka Khat Milla 9-30 The News 9-50 Matters of Moment 10-5 Ahmed Dilawar: Ghazal 10-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra Naghma -e-Mussarrat 10-25 Sawai Gandharv 11-5 Epilogue. Close down

Delhi—1 Programme

V U D 338.6 Metres (886 Kc/s). TRANSMISSION I

a. m.

8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif 8-15 Payam-i-I'd 8-20 I'd Mubarak 8-25 Bazm-i-Sarod 8-50 The Morning News (Hindustani) 9-0 The Morning News (English) 9-10 A Dance Tune 9-15 A Musical Miscellany 9-30 Valayat Khan 9-40 Shamshadbai 10-0 Close down.

12-0 noon Amir Bux Qawwal and his Party.

p. m.

1-0 A BBC. Recorded Programme 2-0 Close down.

6-0 The Early Evening News (English) 6-5 The Early Evening News (Hindustani) 6-10 Two Ghazals 6-30 For Our Young Listeners 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-45 A Special I'd Programme 8-5 Hafeez 8-15 Dilli ki I'd 8-30 I'd 9-0 Valayat Khan 9-15 The Evening News (Hindustani) 9-30 The Evening News (English.) 9-45 Local News and Announcements 9-50 Matters of Moment A talk by Edward Thompson 10-5 I'd 10-35 A Short Concert of Light Music 11-0 Late News. Close down.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p. m.) 13.93m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76m. (15.18 Mc/s) GSF 19.82m (15.14 Mc/s) GSE 25.29m (11.86 Mc/s) GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 25.53m. (11.75 Mc/s)

p.m.

7-30 Sale of Stamps 7-50 The Victor Fleming Orchestra 8-30 Florence Nightingale Play by L. du Garde peach 9-10 The Gerard Singers 9-30 The News 9-50 Matters of Moment by Edward Thompson, 10-5 The Elizabethan at Home. 10-30 Close down.

10-50 Canada Speaks 11-5 Willie Walker Octet 11-30 The News. 11-50 Hanwell Silver Band.

NEW RECORDS EVERY DAY!

Only 5 More Days!

for the present programme

NEW PROGRAMME

COMMENCES TUES. NOV. 29TH

Plans for the Opening Day Open!

at

THE EXCELSIOR

TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SUN. NOV. 27TH AT 3-30 & 6-30 P.M.

Unsurpassed In Excellence is THE

MARCUS SHOW

MARCUS SHOW

By Arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

PREMIERE

OF

My Son

PRABHAT'S MODERN PROBLEM PICTURE

Directed by— K. N. ARAYAN KALE

And Starring— SHANTA HUBLIKAR, ULHAS, MAMA BHAT, V. THENGDI.

On

SATURDAY, 26th Nov. at 2-30 p. m.

At

CENTRAL

Talkies: Girgaum.

TO-DAY being "ID"

HOLIDAY SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

And usual timings daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30

FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK

NEW THEATRE'S GREAT SOCIAL EPIC

ADHIKAR

Starring: JAMUNA, BARUA, MENAKA, SANYAL, ETC

THE ROXY

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

Id Mubarak—Thrilling Picture

"THE JUNGLE PRINCESS"

with

DOROTHY LAMOUR

This picture is also shown to-day and to-morrow at 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

Plans Open. 'Phone 22666.

NEXT SATURDAY!

JACK BUCHANAN

MAURICE CHEVALIER

in the merriest Comedy Drama

"BREAK THE NEWS"

BRITAIN'S BEST COMEDY

Plans Open. Phone 22666.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 2.15 P. M.

"RAJA GOPICHAND"

7th and the LAST WEEK

Daily 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.

PLAZA

ACHIEVING

Zenith of Popularity

TO-NIGHT

PRAKASH PROUDEST PRESENTATION

Poornima

Depicting

A Fallen Woman

SEE TO-NIGHT & ENJOY

Idd Mubarak Day

TO-DAY MATINEE 2-30 P.M.

KRISHNA

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

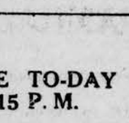
Please Note The Time.

"ID MUBARAK"

SAYS THE

"POSTMAN"

SAGAR'S SURPRISE CHARACTER



*Of course, He is a poor man; but he is bent on having a fine car for his ID Holidays!

See How He Gets it:

It's A Jolly Fine Story ! !

"Postman"

—alias "ABHILASHA"

STARRING:

KUMAR, MAYA BIBBO, YAKUB

SANKATHA, ADVANI, PANDE

From TO-DAY:—

DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

MATINEE 2-30 P.M. TO-DAY; TO-MORROW; SAT. and SUNDAY

IMPERIAL

A SUPREME RELEASE!

MATINEE TO-DAY At 2-15 P. M.

GENERAL FILMS' INDUSTRIAL INDIA

Starring

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

Directed By MOHAN SINHA

Acknowledged The Most Entertaining Picture of 1938

Now Drawing Crowded Houses At

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

It Has:

★ COMEDY
★ ROMANCE
★ SPECTACLE
★ DRAMA

And Gives You The Message of Modern India

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

The Picture Over Which Bombay Has Gone Mad.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily 5.15, 8, 10-45 Matinees from To-day at 2-15.

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561

RONALD COLEMAN
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
in
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

ONE OF THE GREATEST LOVE STORIES YOU EVER SAW!
Also
"Armistice Day Tribute"

To-day at PATHE
SPECIAL EXTRA MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.
Both Epochs of Victor Hugo's
"LES MISERABLES"
with HARRY BAUR
will be shown again at reduced prices.
Special Concessions to Students.
Book Early. 'Ph: 41561 or Rose's.

In view of the expected tremendous rush for the public debate on the "Bramhachari" Film this morning, a nominal fee of As. 9 only will be charged for admission (Debators and Press Exempted). Proceeds will be given away in Charity.

TO-DAY'S HOLIDAY!

You cannot enjoy it
BETTER
Than by seeing the
"ROYAL" Jewel—HUN'S Picture
IN MARATHI

ब्रम्हचारी
'BRAMHACHARI'
(The 'BACHELOR')
Which has been universally
ACCLAIMED
as THE FOUNTAIN of DELIGHT!
TRIUMPHANTLY RUNNING
12th WEEK
STORY by Principal ATRE
DIRECTION by VINAYAK
Photography by PANDURANG NAIK
(India's Ace-Cameraman)
Starring:—
VINAYAK MEENAKSHI
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Today Matinee at 2-15 p.m.
PUBLIC HONOUR
Principal ATRE, VINAYAK and MEENAKSHEE will be present TO-NIGHT at the 8 p.m. show when they will be publicly honoured by
the Royal Film Circuit
MAJESTIC
Cinema—Girgaum

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 2, 1995
Muslim: Saval 1, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 20, 1308
Hightide: 1-21; 13-03
Lowtide: 7-25; 18-55
Sunrise: 6h. 51m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.

Ramzan-Id: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Brabourne Stadium, 10-30 a.m.
Western India Amateur Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall.

Friday, November 25.

Standing Committee 3 p.m. (B.T.)

POSTAL NOTICES

The restriction imposed on booking of insured articles for and from the Supal Sub-Office and its branch offices in the Bihar and Orissa Circle has now been withdrawn.

CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THRILLING EXPOSURES
from—
"CRIME SCHOOL"
Comprising the Thrilling Drama of "I AM A FUGITIVE" and the Shocking Reality of "MARKED WOMAN"!

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
COMMENCING TO-DAY!

Also Showing
"SUBMARINE CIRCUS"
"UNDER A GYPSY MOON"
"POLAR TRAPPERS" a Cartoon in Technicolour with Donald & Goofy!
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Silly Billies". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Crime School". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—Norma Shearer in "Marie Antoinette" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Take It With You" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Africa Speaks". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer". To-day Id at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTICS—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. To-day Matinee, at 2-15 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Room Service" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinees, at 2-15 p.m. from to-day (Thursday), to Sunday.
PATHE—"Under Two Flags". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
REGAL—"I'll Give a Million". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". From to-day at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Jungle Princes" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Uthamna Ceremony

Uthamna ceremony of late Framroz Bomonji Hormusji Jassawalla will take place to-day at 3 p.m. (B.T.) at Warden Road at his residence.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Communication with Italian East Africa has now been restored.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer "Harmodius" arrived in London on the morning of Nov. 22.

AMIR HAIDER KHAN OPERATED UPON

Mr. Amir Haidar Khan an ex-Regulation prisoner was operated upon by Dr. A. V. Baliga on Wednesday afternoon at the K. E. M. Hospital.

Mr. Haidar Khan is progressing satisfactorily.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients for the week ending 19th November 1938 treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Dispensary at Sandhurst Road was 372; of these 240 were males and 132 females."

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Byculla Congress Municipal Election Propaganda Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) 8-30 P.M. (S.T.) in the office of Byculla District Congress Committee, opp. Khatau Makanji Mills Haines Road, Byculla.

"B" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The meeting of the Managing Committee of 'B' Ward will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office.

BOMBAY TENANTS ASSOCIATION AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

At a recent meeting of the Managing Board of the Association it was decided to put its candidates for the forthcoming Municipal election in several wards of the Municipality and to support the Candidatures of Messrs. S. C. Joshi, from Kandewadi Choupati Section of the "D" Ward, M. N. Talpade from Dhobi-Talao-Fanaswadi Section of the "C" Ward and R. K. Vaidya, from Dadar-Mahim Section of the "G" Ward.

POSTAL NOTICE

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. "Vasna" is now due to sail on 25-11-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Cathay" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 25-11-38 at 5 a.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 6-30 p.m. on 24-11-38.

Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 23-11-38.

Parcels correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 23-11-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the posting in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

"SATYAGRAHA DAY"

Public Meeting At Congress House

The Secretaries of the Hyderabad State Congress Committee, Kamathipura, Bombay write:—

The Hyderabad State Congress started its campaign of Satyagraha on Oct. 24 last at Hyderabad. The first month of this campaign will be complete today (Thursday).

In order to celebrate the Satyagraha Day a Public Meeting will be held at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. when Sjt Nagindas Master will preside and Sjts. S. K. Patil, Samaldas Gandhi, Silam and Acharya, will address the meeting.

Announcement

WE beg to announce that our usual excursions to Elephanta will in future be on Sundays only and not on Holidays. M.L. "JAYALAXMI" will leave Ferry Wharf No. 5 at 9 A.M.

INDIAN CO-OP. NAVI. & TRA. CO. LTD., 149, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone: 21779

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WARNER BAXTER in
I'LL GIVE A MILLION
MARJORIE WEAVER · PETER LORRE · JEAN HERSHOLT
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Courtesy Week

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTORISTS

From A City Breadwinner

Dear Motorist

Have you seen my little girl? If you have one like her you will realise how much I love her. She goes to school every morning. She wears a dark blue dress with a white collar. Every time she leaves the house to start for school she kisses me and her mother good-bye. As she waves a last farewell, her mother always shouts to remind her to be careful on the road.

Every evening when I return from work I find her sitting on the doorstep waiting for me. At night, we talk about school. She tells me about her friends and the nice games that they play. She tells of her teacher, who has eyes at the back of her head, but who is very kind to her. Everyone is kind to my little girl—she is such a sweet kid.

While I write this letter to you, my little girl is in bed—sound asleep, with 'Firefly' (that's a doll) cuddled in her right arm. She is so young and innocent; no one would have the heart to hurt her. You guys wouldn't hurt her, would you? You see. I'm her daddy. When her doll is broken or her finger is cut, or she has a fall, I can fix it—but when she goes to school, when she walks across the street, then she's in your hands.

She is a nice kid. She likes to ride on my back and play at horses on Sunday afternoons. But I can't be with her all the time! I have to go to work to pay for her clothes and her education. So please help me; look out for her. Please drive carefully, Motorist. Please drive slowly past the schools and by-ways—and please remember that children run from behind parked cars.

Please don't over-run my girl! Please don't!

Public Enemy No. 4: The Blinder

One of the most selfish omissions any motorist can be guilty of, is failure to lower his lights when another car approaches at night. Such thoughtlessness is inexcusable, for it often leads to confusion, injury and even death.

It requires a minimum of physical effort and still less mental strain to depress the beams of headlights, yet many drivers fail to do it.

The same is true of courtesy on the road. It costs nothing, but it has wonderful effects—it makes everyone happier, A smile, a nod, a friendly salute and the world is so much brighter and happier.

This is Courtesy Week. Depress your headlight beams as a friendly salute to the approaching motorist. He will return the salute to be sure. Courtesy begets courtesy. Make your streets and highways pleasanter and safer.

Remember Courtesy Week.

Prof. Gregg M. Sinclair, Director Of Oriental Institute, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, (Hawaii), who has come to India to promote "a cross fertilization of Oriental Occidental Cultures". He delivered a lantern-lecture on "Hawaii's place in the New World Culture" at the Cama Institute, Bombay, on Tuesday.

TRAGIC END OF JOCKEY

Jackie Britt (22) the well-known Australian Jockey, who has been recently showing good form on the turf, was found lying dead in his bath, at his residence at Peddar Road on Wednesday morning.

It appears that Britt went into his bath but as he stayed inside for an unusually long time the servants knocked at the door and failing to get any response pushed the door open and found the deceased lying in his bath. The bath was unheated and the gas closed. The nose of the deceased was above the water and there was a small bruise at the back of the head.

The cause of his death has not yet been ascertained.

The Gamdevi Police are investigating.

Symmington Report On Hill Tribes

The Bombay Government at its meeting on Wednesday is understood to have discussed Mr. Symmington's report regarding the problem of the aboriginal and other Hill tribes in the partially excluded areas and the recommendations made therein. It is further learnt that the Cabinet took certain definite decisions in the matter.

The Government decision will be announced in a short time.

There are about 25,000,000 of these people spread over an area of 2,00,000 miles and in the Province of Bombay there are about 13 to 15 millions of them.

Mr. Symmington's report which has not yet been published is understood to cover more than 100 pages. It is further learnt that he had taken exception to the belief that the problem arose out of the isolation of those tribes from the main body. He is stated to have held the view that it rather arose as a result of their contact with the main body.

Mr. Symmington was further understood to have discussed certain problems and suggested solutions to the problems of possession of land, rural credit, policy of prohibition "vis-a-vis" the aboriginal and other Hill tribes living in Panch Mahals, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Nasik and Thana districts.

The Cabinet also is understood to have accepted the offer of a Trust made by a Marwari and a Gujerati for the starting of a Veterinary and Agricultural College in Gujarat. It is understood that the institution will be started as early as possible.

The two offers are understood to amount to Rs. 15,00,000.

Sutta Khel Conviction

Messrs. Bhogilal Hiralal Shah & Co., Bombay, write under yesterday's date:—

Referring to the news in your to-days' paper on 3rd page under "Around the Courts" we, Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Co., have no concern with Bhogilal Hiralal under reference. We have to state this only due to similarity in name and public may not be misguided by the information.

Kerala States People's Conference

Dr. Suresh Bannerjee To Preside Over Bombay Demonstration

BOMBAY: Nov. 22.

The Publicity Secretary of the Kerala States People's Conference, Bombay, writes:—

Arrangements are now nearing completion for holding the Kerala States People's Conference in Bombay. Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerji, a prominent member of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has consented to preside over the conference. Mr. K. F. Nariman (M.L.A.) will inaugurate the conference, which will now meet on the 10th and 11th of December in Bombay.

All Keralites residing in Bombay are eligible to be members of the Reception Committee as well as delegates. Those who have not enrolled as members of the Reception Committee or delegates are requested to do so without any further delay. Further details about the conference will be published in due course.

"STAY-IN" STRIKE IN SWADESHI MILLS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

1000 members of the Independent Labour Party working in the spinning department of the Swadeshi Mills at Kurla have gone on "Stay-in" strike.

It is alleged that ever since the protest strike the workers, specially from the spinning department have been fined and in other ways harassed on one pretext or another.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the leader of the Party, it is reported, is going to take up the strike issue directly under his control Messrs. D. V. Pradhan, the Secretary of the Party, Chitre and others visited the mill this afternoon.

A meeting of the workers will be held this evening under the auspices of the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union and the I. L. P. when Messrs. R. M. Jambhekar, Madke Bawa, Pradhan, Chitnis, Suryewanshi will address the meeting.

SARDAR IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary sub-Committee returned to Bombay on Wednesday from Ahmedabad after attending a meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee.—

FORMER CRIPPLE NOW PLAYS TENNIS

Vanquishes Rheumatism in Feet

THROWS AWAY OTHER "REMEDIES"—PRAISES KRUSCHEN

Here is a story of a young man who had given up hope of taking part in active sports with his fellows again. He tells how he tried one remedy after another and how finally a former sufferer put him on the way to recovery:—

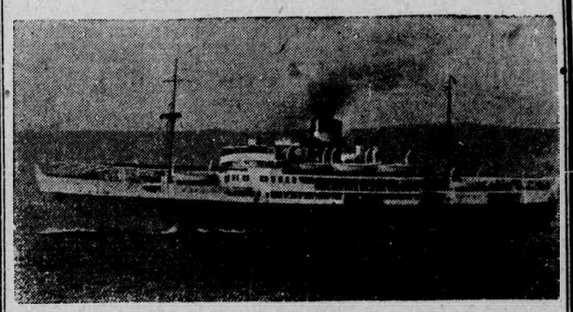
"Two years ago I started with pains in the feet which gradually got worse. I tried 'everything under the sun' but to no effect. Whilst waiting for treatment one evening, another patient advised me to try Kruschen Salts. That was twelve months ago; the relief was not sudden, but the pain and swelling gradually left my feet and in six months I amazed my friends by taking long walks into the country. This year I have played a good deal of tennis, a thing which I had begun to think I should never do again. Only a few weeks ago I threw away an accumulation of different 'remedies' which I had tried in vain."—C.W.

Most rheumatic pain and swelling is caused by an excess of uric acid accumulating in the body. Kruschen will quickly dissolve away the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which are the cause of all the trouble. It will also flush those dissolved crystals clean out of your system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST DAY & YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
of seeing the greatest comedy of all time
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
(A Columbia Super Picture).
The picture that has made history in Bombay. To miss it is to miss the greatest treat of your life.
"EROS PRIZE NOVELTY CONTEST"
Closes to-day particulars of which may be had from the Box office when purchasing tickets.
ALSO SHOWING LATEST UNIVERSAL BRITISH NEWS.
Commencing To-morrow
Paramount's epic of Ice Bound Alaska
"SPAWN OF THE NORTH"
Plans open—Book your seats Phone 22519.

DO YOUR HAJ by: THE INDIAN COMPANY'S
NEW and FAST STEAMERS
s. s. "EL-MADINA" & s. s. "EL-HIND"
WHICH PROVIDE:—
Well furnished cabins and lounges, ELECTRIC FANS FOR DECK PASSENGERS, well equipped library of religious and secular books, separate space for saying "NAMAZ" in congregation, wholesome and good food, plentiful supply of fresh water, etc., etc.



S.S. "EL-MADINA" will sail from Bombay on or about the following dates.
3rd DEC. 1938 (Via Karachi) | 23rd DEC. 1938 (Direct) | 16th JAN. 1939 (Via Karachi)
For further particulars apply to:
THE "HAJ LINE"
THE SCINDIA STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
Bombay Calcutta Karachi

Telephone No. 22087 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1938

JAILS IN BOMBAY

The Administration Report of the Bombay Jail Department for the year 1937 is the first report of the Department working under a popular Government and bears ample evidence of the effects of the change in Government. The Report shows improvement in various directions, particularly in the methods of jail discipline and will show further improvement when the Congress policy with regard to jail administration is worked out more fully. There was a welcome decrease in the number of civil and convicted prisoners. But an increase in the number of habituals, from 2147 in 1936 to 2275 in the year under report, is indicative of grave defects in the traditional jail discipline, and it is high time the whole system of jail administration was radically altered. Referring to the influx of beggars into jails, the Inspector-General of Prisons frankly observes that "by their admission to jails their criminal activities are merely further developed." This must be more true of convicts and probably this explains the increase in the number of habituals.

A Mediaeval Practice

In modern times, in progressive countries, a prison is expected to be a house of correction and not a den of frightfulness, as it used to be in the past and as it still is in India. A certain amount of deterrent discipline is indispensable but it should be tempered with humanity, always kept down to a minimum and should be accompanied by vocational and general training calculated to lift the prisoners above criminal tendencies. Consider one common feature of orthodox jail discipline, the use of fetters. The Report shows a most encouraging decrease in the number of prisoners fettered from 3,712 in 1936 to 2,772 in 1937. Even more encouraging are the following observations of the Inspector-General: "I consider that the time has come when a change in the rules for fettering prisoners for security can be safely made. As an experiment nearly all prisoners at Visapur Prison Farm were permitted to work without fetters. The results have been excellent and the absence of fetters has made no difference to the safety or security of the prisoners. Visapur being an extra-mural prison, a test of this nature there has a special significance as all prisoners work in the open and facilities for escape are greatly increased. Fetters on outside prisoners are mediaeval, they are degrading, and they prohibit prisoners from working properly. I shall shortly put forward suggestions to Government for the abolition or modification of this form of security." The time for the abolition of this admittedly mediaeval and degrading form of punishment came long long ago. But it is only now that the Inspector-General feels that there will be better response to his suggestions for reforms from a popular Government

Need For Reform

The Inspector-General may well offer more comprehensive suggestions on the whole subject of jail discipline and administration. Whether he does so or not, Government should lose no more time in appointing a committee of officials and non-officials to consider the reform of jail administration. Such committees appointed by the U. P. and Bihar Governments have already made some valuable suggestions which may well be considered straightway by the Bombay Government, particularly those with regard to the treatment of political prisoners. For ourselves, we shall, for the present, offer only two broad suggestions. First, if suitable industries are taught to prisoners and their skilled labour is utilised on a much larger scale than is now attempted, the prisoners will be able to earn an honest living and be less tempted to commit crime, and the net cost of jail administration may also be appreciably reduced. Secondly, speaking generally, willing obedience to the jail rules can be secured from prisoners more by the reward of privileges for good behaviour and work and by the withholding of some of these for disobedience than by inflicting degrading punishment on prisoners. It is shocking to learn from the report that two prisoners were flogged at the Arthur Road Prison for nothing more than "contumaciously refusing to work." Jailors and jail regime should be capable of ensuring obedience in such matters without resort to a most degrading form of punishment like flogging.

The Spanish Manifesto

Mr. Chamberlain is to-day in Paris to seek, jointly with M. Daladier, ways and means of furthering his policy of general "appeasement." And it is an instructive tribute to the "democracy" of Britain and of France that the meeting between the "democratic" statesmen should give rise to feelings of anxiety and alarm among those who are fighting democracy's battle against Fascism. It is these feelings that have provoked the manifesto of the Spanish Political Parties. In the meeting of the Anglo French statesmen they see danger to their country. And they have good reasons for it. The whole history of Franco-British "Non-Intervention" is a sordid story of "democracy" betraying a democratic victim not of General Franco but of International Fascism.

The danger that Republican Spain has been contending with for the last two or three years has now grown in intensity. Signor Mussolini, encouraged by "democratic" betrayals and tired of spending men, money and munition patiently, is now more determined than ever to see his Spanish campaign through with the least possible delay. On the other hand, as a Reuter report from Barcelona says, the powerful Republican Army and elaborate fortifications that have been constructed on all fronts "have led foreign military observers to think that General Franco will not be victorious without further and very extensive foreign help"—or, they might have added, a very stringent and complete blockade which would starve the Republicans out. Signor Mussolini is bound to oblige General Franco, who is also demanding belligerent rights.

The Spaniards rightly fear that one of the objects of the Franco-British conversations may turn out to be a joint decision to oblige both Signor Mussolini and General Franco. And they do so all the more because Munich has proved that the Chamberlain-Daladier method of liquidating "war" is to liquidate anti-Fascist small Powers.

Village Industries And National Economy

The observations made by Sardar Vallabhbhai last week at Wardha while awarding certificates to students of the All-India Village Workers Training School are of more than topical interest It cannot be emphasised too often that, in India, the foundation of national progress must be the happiness, welfare and prosperity of the dwellers in our seven lakhs of our villages. That has been the care and concern of the Indian National Congress ever since its inception, but more especially since it became a dynamic body under the influence of Mahatma Gandhi. With the acceptance of Khaddar as the national uniform, the Congress evinced, in a practical manner, its identification with the cause of the economic uplift of the rural population; and the national demand for the boycott of foreign cloth acquired a new significance. Similarly the national urge for Swadeshi, underwent a transformation when the Congress resolved at its session in Bombay to confine the energies of its workers to the promotion of a campaign for the increase of production in villages and for an extension of the use of village made products.

In both these directions, much progress has been achieved in recent years In the last one year and a half, Congress Ministries in the various provinces have interested themselves in schemes which will aid eventually, in the relief of unemployment in rural areas and provide trained, well-equipped rural workers for this task. The provision of systematic training, the grant of facilities for research, the opening of centres for the demonstration of the results of these researches and the organisation of arrangements for marketing, are some of the aspects of a comprehensive programme of rural industrial development that the Congress Ministries may embark upon in course of time. These aspects of economic development do not naturally figure in the programme of work outlined for the National Planning Committee and Commission recently constituted by the President of the Congress. The task before these bodies is restricted mainly to the formulation of a policy of industrial development, especially with the object of bringing into existence heavy key industries. Nevertheless, it will not be out of place to suggest that when the Planning Committee reports to the Working Committee of the Congress, the need for co-ordinating the comprehensive scheme of planning with the demand for rural industrial development will not be overlooked. As Sardar Vallabhbhai emphasised at Wardha, the well-being of the villager must always remain the primary care of the Congress and all organizations deriving their inspiration and strength from it.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3).

London Letter

PIROW'S VISIT

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. Oswald Pirow, South Africa's Defence Minister, who has been in London for some time, would soon be leaving for Berlin where he will meet Hitler. The Fuehrer's recent speech at Munich to a gathering of the old fighters of Nazism suggest that negotiations regarding Germany's colonial claims will be started soon. Mr. Pirow is thought to have a plan ready for a speedy and peaceful settlement of the problem. This is said to have been submitted to the British Government. The plan is closely connected with certain promises which he received from the Portuguese Government. At the same time there is a possibility of Britain and France drawing up a new questionnaire to Germany concerning her Colonial and other demands after the forthcoming Franco-British conversations in Paris. I am told this questionnaire will take the form of a diplomatic enquiry in Berlin to find out the minimum demands of Germany as regards colonial redistribution of territories. This method is considered to be most advisable in view of the stiffening attitude of the opposition both in Britain and France against colonial concessions without a plebiscite. One of the possible consequences of the visit to Paris of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax is a colonial debate which Britain may try and persuade Germany to attend at Geneva. Feelers, it is understood, have also been put out by Britain in Germany as to the possibility of discussing, at the same time, an air agreement on a ratio basis.

Lord Hailey's Disclosures

Early this week the Royal Institute of International Affairs published a huge document called the investigation into conditions in Africa south of the Sahara conducted by Lord Hailey, formerly of the Indian Civil Service. The origin of the survey was a Rhodes Memorial Lecture delivered by General Smuts as long ago as 1929; grants were made by the Carnegie Corporation and the Rhodes Trustees. Lord Hailey took over the survey on his retirement from the Government of the United Provinces. The following are some of the main facts brought out by Lord Hailey in his report. There is £1,222,000 of capital sunk in Africa south of the Sahara, of which most is British capital. Owing to the failure of Europeans to raise the standard of civilization of the Continent, its trade overseas—one of the most interesting indexes—is surprisingly small. It does only 4.5 per cent of the world's export trade, and 4.8 per cent. of the import trade. Its importance lies in special commodities of which it is the main producer, gold, diamonds, chrome, ore, palm oil, ground nuts, sisal. In relation to the German agitation for the return of colonies in Africa, the following figures are interesting: In 1913, 4.6 per cent of German trade came from Africa, 0.5 being from her former colonies. In 1936 6.9 per cent of German imports came from Africa, 05 being from her former colo-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3).

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAR!

A Threat And A Gesture In Manila Bay

The United States has never been, for any length of time a militarily-imperialist Power. She has kept her soldiers at home and sent out 'drummers,' travelling salesmen, to win her battles outside her own borders. And with the help of the men with bags of samples, she has won some notable victories.

But she had a bout of empire-fever just forty years ago. It seemed to come upon her suddenly, like a cold. But it developed into mild influenza and might have had very unpleasant complications. Now, we can see it had a logic of its own. America had suddenly found she was adult. She sensed the dangers ahead of 20th century power-politics and, suddenly, the presence on her doorstep of another power, Spain, irked her exceedingly. So she determined to get rid of Spain.

Ultimatum To Spain

In 1898 Spain held Cuba, close enough to the Floridan coast to be now an American holiday-resort. The Cubans did not like the Spanish and early in the previous year they had risen in revolt On February 15th, 1898, the United States battleship "Maine" blew up in Havana harbour, with a death-list of 260. A Board of Enquiry examined the wreck and, mainly because of the state of upheaval of the ship's bottom, reported that an exterior mine must have done the damage. Immediately, the American man-in-the-street cried: "A Spanish mine!" and the stage was set for war.

On April 20, President McKinley approved a Congressional resolution demanding the withdrawal of Spain from Cuba. It was an ultimatum; three days were allowed for a reply. But before the American Minister in Madrid could deliver the message, he received his passports from the Spanish authorities. On the 22nd, McKinley declared a blockade of Cuban ports and two days later Spain declared war. Congress countered by declaring that war had existed since the 21st.

Neither country knew quite what it had let itself in for. Hasty action such as she had followed, was the very last course which prudence should have dictated to Spain, as events were amply to show. And though, in a naval and military sense, the war was to be a walk-over for the United States, it was not quite the holiday which the American people had expected it to be. But they had had no experience of war since their own Civil War over thirty years before, and they were egged on by a Jingo press. If, in the States, you speak of "Hearst's War" they will know what you mean.

Spanish Fleet Destroyed

The American Pacific squadron, then stationed near Hongkong, was ordered to begin operations against the Spanish fleet, which was somewhere on the high seas. On June 30th its Commander, Admiral Dewey, ran down the Spaniards off Luzon, in the Philippines, and on the following morning went into battle at the mouth of Manila Bay. The Spaniards had nine vessels to Dewey's six, but they were comparatively old and ill-equipped. Operations opened at 5.41 a.m. At 7.40 Dewey retired to give his men breakfast. Already, when the battle was resumed at 11.16, two of the Spanish vessels were on fire and, in an astonishingly short time the whole of the Spanish fleet was destroyed. Dewey won a complete victory in seven hours. During that time he sank or destroyed every Spanish boat and silenced the Spanish batteries on shore.

The next step was the taking of the city of Manila. For this Dewey needed reinforcements and he stood off-shore, with his almost-undamaged vessels and unscathed men, awaiting them. Then a British, a French, a Japanese and two German vessels arrived off Manila to guard the rights of their respective nationals. Dewey's next despatches caused American statesmen in Washington to hold their breath. He reported that the foreign Commanders showed all possible courtesy except Admiral von Diedrich, the German, from whom Dewey said, he had reason for anticipating trouble.

German Threat

To-day the Pacific is a vast arsenal; but forty years ago it had not been shared out in any finality. The United States was a stripling among the Powers and it was quite reasonable that her conquest of eastern Spanish territories should arouse the resentment of her imperial rivals. The Germans had no special claims in the Philippines, but Admiral von Diedrich might well have thought: "The Americans have no special claims either. They have merely got here very slightly before us."

Whether he was acting on the orders of Berlin has never been cleared up. But he certainly gave Admiral Dewey some bad moments. He blustered and threatened that he would intervene should the Americans make any further hostile moves. Finally, Dewey replied that von Diedrich had no jurisdiction off the Philippines, except in relation to German nationals on the islands. On receiving the message the German vessels steamed slowly across toward the American flagship and the U.S. seamen, from Dewey downward, felt their hearts quicken. Neither they nor the people in Washington had envisaged a possible war with Germany. Was one about to be precipitated?

An Anti-Climax

At that moment the Commander of the British "Chichester" ordered the anchor raised and he steamed to a position between Dewey and the oncoming

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 6).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

RUMANIA AND DEMOCRACIES

According to 'Le Journal' of Paris, "the willingness of Rumania to rely on Britain and France is the chief political significance of King Carol's visit to London and Paris." This automatically recalls the poignant tragedy of Czecho-Slovakia which relied on Britain and France and was cynically betrayed. Rumania is one of the few countries which have successfully resisted the economic drive initiated by Dr. Schacht. And she is a country whose oil and wheat are rather valuable to the so-called "democracies." It is, therefore, not at all surprising that Britain and France should have won Rumania over by promises of support and protection. But Rumania further exposes the odious and nauseating hypocrisy of the "realist" excuse that Czecho-slovakia was not supported because she would have been destroyed by the Nazis in any case. The difficulties of Rumania, however are not yet over. There is a strong Fascist element in the country which, instigated from abroad, will provoke troubles internally. In which case it will remain to be seen whether the democracies choose to pursue the old treacherous course or a new one dictated by their own economic selfishness.

INSTRUCTIVE CONTRAST

The end of the Imamet controversy at Calcutta and how it came about are instructive in that they afford a glaring contrast between Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and his opponents. The Maulana has proved himself, what he has always and unfailingly been, a gentleman who also possesses a high sense of responsibility to the dignity and greatness of his religion. What about his opponents? For answer we would rather reproduce the apology that has been issued by the alleged custodians of the honour and safety of Islam, the secretaries of the Muslim League, and the Khilafat Committee:—

"We feel that in connection with the Imamet of Id prayers in the Calcutta Maidan the unfortunate agitation raised by us and the way it was organised should not have been done in that strain. This Id congregational prayer has been held every year harmoniously for a very long time. It is not desirable that there should be any split among Muslims over it. We, therefore, crave pardon for all that we have done."

This is a carefully worded appeal for pardon. But its language is enough to show the depths to which Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's opponents had sunk.

CONGRESS AND MUSLIMS

The Shias of Lucknow deserve to be congratulated on their decision to join the Congress and participate in its fight for freedom. Their example, we have no doubt, will induce many more Muslims in U. P. to take their rightful place in the fight. Already thousands of Muslims have joined the Congress as a result of its mass contact programme, and if the programme is persevered in a spirit of service of the masses, there will be wider response to it from all communities. The desperate and questionable attempts that are made by some Muslim Leaguers to counteract the Congress programme of Muslim mass contact only shows how far the programme has succeeded.

IRRESPONSIBLE CHARGES

Mr. Kher has felt it necessary to repudiate the charges recently levelled against the Congress Governments by Mr. Fazlul Huq, only because Mr. Huq happens to be a responsible Minister. Else Mr. Kher would not have cared to notice the irresponsible charge that "he was ruthlessly sacrificing Muslim interests at the altar of false nationalism." The more specific statement of Mr. Huq that there will not be a single Muslim returned on a system of joint electorates unless Muslims subscribed most lavishly to Hindu ideas and aspirations is presumably in reference to the recent legislation in Bombay permitting Muslims in any constituency to ask for joint electorates for election to local bodies. If Mr. Huq is right, Muslims will nowhere themselves ask for joint electorates. But Mr. Huq is not right and the lie direct is given to his remark by the results of elections to the Bombay Municipality in which joint electorates have returned Muslims fit to be members of even the Muslim League.

PROGRESSIVE RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions passed at the annual session of the U.P. Branch of the All-India Women's Conference, which was held recently at Allahabad under the presidency of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, testify to the rapidly growing consciousness of their rights and responsibility by the women of India. It will be seen that the resolutions do not convey merely pious hopes and aspirations but are severely practical both in tone and content. They deal with the various topical issues in which Indian women are interested and state precisely what they want. One of the resolutions calls upon women to take active steps against India's participation in any war, while another requests provincial governments to associate women more intimately with the rural development programmes initiated by them. Lastly it is very significant that the Conference lent support to Dr. Deshmukh's Hindu Divorce Bill by the overwhelming margin of 120 to 30 votes.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Don't bore others just because others bore you.

* * * *

Why is a good and sensible girl nearly always homely?

* * * *

People who are too old to learn have outlived their usefulness.

* * * *

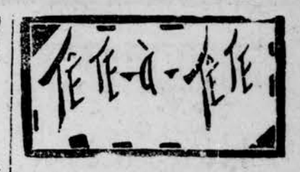
You never hear of a knocker using his little hammer to nail lies.

* * * *

A crank is the discoverer of a theory before the public is ready to pay for it.

* * * *

It's a smart woman who can make her own clothes so that her neighbours will not suspect it.



WITHOUT COMMENT

Prague, November 22.

The Slovak Government are considering a series of draft anti-Jewish measures including restrictions on employment and trading, according to Slovak newspapers.—Reuter.

* * * *

At the T.U.C. meetings and conferences held in Bombay in honour of Dr. Bannerjea, Dr. Ambedkar was conspicuous by his absence.

But it is quite all right, says the Junior Colleague. The I.L.P. leader, he gathers, proposes to make his absence duly felt at the proper time.

* * *

According to the T.U.C. President their fight with the Congress over the Black (sic) Bill was not a fight between two enemies but somewhat like a fight between father and son.

This is putting Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta no higher than a son who has cut off his father with a four-anna piece.

* * * *

The lesson which India, according to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, should draw from the recent European crisis is that forgetting all differences. Indians should concentrate on the fight for independence.

Which, implying as it does complete disregard of our Indian Henlien and his Sudetenistan, should quite deservedly be presented and so on.

* * * *

The secretaries of the Bengal Muslim League and Khilafat Committees have publicly apologised for certain activities of theirs in connection with the Imamat "agitation."

It is pleasant to note that these enthusiasts did realise that they were saving Islam from danger by anti-Islamic means.

* * * *

Maulana Azad Sobhani, the Imam-elect—sorry, select—declares that "the news of the withdrawal of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad from the Imamet of Id prayers is a satisfactory solution to the tangle both for the Maulana himself and the Muslims of Calcutta and Suburbs."

And also for the modest Maulana Azad Sobhani.

* * * *

CHAMBERLAIN-HALIFAX VISIT TO PARIS

Premier Refuses To Divulge Motive

* * * *

—Headlines.

Naturally. They are not in the public interest of democracy.

* * * *

The world, declared Mr. Anthony Eden in his Leicester speech, was suffering to-day from a surfeit of broken pledges.

He was, of course, referring to Nazi Germany, not to Imperial Britain.

* * * *

Spanish Republicans have declared that they will not allow another Munich to be enacted in respect of Spain.

This "Intervention" in the Franco-British campaign of appeasement is most reprehensible.

And, any way what business is it of Spaniards to interfere in a matter which is not theirs?

* * * *

Epidemic of Thefts in Bombay
—Headline.

A serological problem apparently. Let's hope they evolve anti-theft—A—B (para-theft A, para-theft B) serum.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

"All women's dresses, in every age and country, are merely variations on the eternal struggle between the admitted desire to dress and the unadmitted desire to undress."

Lin Yutang.

* * * *

There had been a domestic argument and the chemist turned once again to his desk.

'You do not know what tears are,' sobbed the wife.

'Yes, I do,' answered the chemist; 'just aqua chloreta and a little phosphate.

Franco-German Peace Pact

Ribbentrop Mission To Paris: Declaration Of Mutual Friendship

PARIS, Nov. 23

It is officially announced that Herr Von Ribbentrop is shortly visiting Paris for the conclusion of a Franco-German Peace Pact.

IN CASE OF DISPUTE.

It is added that the Pact will include a declaration of friendship between Germany and France in recognition of each other's frontiers and undertaking to consult each other in the event of dispute.

It is considered likely that the visit will take place at the end of the month.

ONE RESERVATION.

It is understood the projected Franco-German agreement to consult each other in the event of differences will be subject to the condition that special relations with third parties will be taken into account.

This reservation is interpreted as referring to Great Britain and Italy.—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN AND HALIFAX IN PARIS

PARIS: Nov. 23.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax arrived at 17-50 hours. Shouts of "Vive Chamberlain" were raised as the Prime Minister passed through the streets with M. Daladier in one car, followed by Lord Halifax and M. Bonnet in another. Large crowds lined both the sides of the station and down the Rue la Fayette. Mr. Chamberlain looked very cheerful as he drove from the station.

When Mr. Chamberlain and party boarded the steamer "Canterbury" at Dover for Calais, a 50-mile per hour gale was blowing. The vessel was swept by waves, which at times almost hid her from view.—Reuter.

FORECAST OF PARIS TALKS

Defence Questions To Figure Prominently

LONDON, Nov. 23

Defence questions are expected to figure prominently in the Anglo-French conversations for which Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax go to Paris to-day.

The British Mission will include Foreign Office officials, Mr. William Strang and Sir Alexander Cadogan, but no staff experts. Hence, defence problems will necessarily be discussed in terms of policy rather than tactics and strategy.

It is considered likely that British statesmen will raise the question of the position of French Air Force which is at present not favourable placed, regarding planes and equipment, though having adequate and efficient personnel.

On the other hand, the French side might be expected to seek information of the latest British building programme which places emphasis on fighting planes, as opposed to bombers, seeing that previously France to some extent relied on the knowledge that large numbers of British bombers will be able to operate from French bases.

It is also foreseen that the French may be interested to hear to what extent, the fully trained and equipped divisions of British Territorial Army will be immediately available in the event of an emergency, especially as France, since Munich has lost the potential assistance of over 30 Czechoslovak divisions.

If the question of colonies is raised, it is likely to be shelved as not a matter for present discussion.

In connection with the Spanish problem, it is noteworthy that both Paris and London are disposed to leave the question of granting belligerent rights to General Franco to the Non-Intervention Committee, which has already laid down the pre-requisites for that. The difficulties France is encountering in her relations with Italy will doubtless be considered as well as the position of France and Britain in the Far East and the anti-semitic measures in Germany.

The prospects of the talks as seen in France are reviewed by Reuters correspondent in Paris, who points out that it was hoped that this first Anglo-French meeting since Munich would form a bridge between original discussions and "the Second Munich." At which, the four statesmen will assemble again, but recent events have partly dashed such hopes and the talks must be conducted in the light of the Anti-Jewish disorders and German anger aroused by the worldwide reaction against them.

It is expected that after the talks, London will try to sweeten **Rome's attitude towards France,** while Paris will endeavour to sweeten Berlin's attitude to Britain.

The practical effect of the talks will be in the nature of a far closer Anglo-French co-operation, while the consideration of Spain and the Mediterranean will automatically lead to a study of mutual military problems which, it is hoped, will lead eventually to detailed co-operation of the armies, fleets, air forces and even war industries of the two countries.—Reuter.

Left to right; (1) Tew clean bowled by Palsetia. (2) Inder clean bowled by Kalapesi. (3) Summerhayes caught by Canteenwala off Palsetia. (4) Moss caught by the Parsi wicket-keeper off Havewala.

No Truck With British Imperialism

SUBHAS DEFINES INDIA'S ATTITUDE TO WAR

Need For Clear-Cut Foreign Policy Stressed

LUCKNOW: NOV. 23.

"POLITICAL THINKERS, STUDENTS OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND JOURNALISTS CAN PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN HELPING THE CONGRESS TO FORMULATE ITS FOREIGN POLICY IN DETAIL. SO FAR AS NATIONALIST PAPERS ARE CONCERNED, I HOPE, THEY WILL PUT FORWARD THEIR SUGGESTIONS ON THE ABOVE ISSUE FROM TIME TO TIME FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE CONGRESS AND THE WHOLE COUNTRY," said Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, replying to a question at a Press Conference as to what should determine the policy of the Nationalist Press when questions like self-determination by Sudeten Germans and ambitions of Totalitarian States arise.

NEED FOR CLEAR-CUT FOREIGN POLICY

Continuing Mr. Bose Said: "With regard to international affairs we realise that only recently the Congress has interested itself in the events abroad and is now trying to take a definite stand with regard to them. I am sure that with the progress of time our foreign policy will take a clear and more definite shape not merely with regard to broader issues, but with regard to international problems. Personally I wish the Congress had a cut and dried plan to meet every possible contingency in international politics. That necessitates a full-fledged Foreign Office which we do not possess to-day. I have no doubt that we are moving in the right direction and the day is not far off when we shall have to clarify the vision and perspective in determining our reaction to international development.

INDIA AND WAR

Question: "In the event of a war the economic interest will militate against political which will make Indians join war. What is the Congress going to do in such an eventuality?

Answer: It is difficult to discuss in detail the Congress policy in the event of a war. Resistance to war on the part of the Congress must necessarily be of a nonviolent character. It may be merely a refusal to co-operate with the British Government in the event of a war or it may go so far as to imply active nonviolent resistance to any efforts on the part of any Indian section of the people to help the British Government. In the event of a war British Government may try to appeal to the economic interest of certain sections of the Indian people, but when they will want men and money from India, it will not be in the interest of a vast majority of the population to go forward to help Government. Even those men, like soldiers for instance, who may have a temporary advantage will have to consider the risks involved in enlisting in army service in a foreign land. Consequently, if there be a general desire among the public to pursue a policy of non-violent resistance to war, I do not think it will be possible for the British Government to get as much in the way of men and money resources as compared with last time. Even Indian Princes, in spite of their loud professions of loyalty, will not have an easy time in the event of a war in future. The States subjects to-day are not what they were twenty-five years ago.

Question: Will Ministers be called upon to resign in the case of a war?

Answer: It will not necessarily follow that the Ministry will necessarily resign in the event of a war, but it will be to advantage to oppose the British Government or put pressure on them from within the Provincial Governments now under Congress control.

NO TRUCK WITH IMPERIALISM

Asked what would be the policy of the Congress in the event of an Anglo-American Pact to smash Japan in China, Mr. Bose replied: Before we determine our policy with regard to China in the event of Britain and the United States of America joining hands to crush Japan, we shall have to consider whether in helping Britain we shall save China for the Chinese people or British Imperialism. If the chances are that we shall be saving China for British Imperialism, I will be the last man to think of helping Great Britain in any way. I think it will be admitted on all hands, whatever we think of the foreign policy of the United States of America, British foreign policy in the Far East is far from altruistic. To strengthen the British hold over China would have its repercussions on India, and inevitably it will be strengthening the British hold over India. To sum up the situation is complicated and we shall require the greatest caution and prudence in formulating our policy and action with regard to China in the event of the above contingency arising.

Question:—What steps have been taken in regard to economic planning?

Answer:—The personnel of the Committee is complete. We have been waiting for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to whom the chairmanship has been offered. Now that he is back home, it will be possible for the Committee to commence its labours in the immediate future under his able guidance and leadership".

ASSAM MINISTRY

On his attention being drawn to a circular by the European Group in Assam that Mr. Bose forced the formation of the Bardoloi Ministry in Assam against the desire of Mr. Bardoloi and the Working Committee, Mr. Bose said: "I would have been the last man to do anything with the formation of the present Ministry, if it had not been the unanimous desire of Congressmen in that province and of the public behind the Congress. As a matter of fact if we had not sanctioned the formation of the present Ministry, there would have been widespread discontent in the ranks of the Congress in Assam. So far as the Working Committee is concerned it is a matter of common knowledge that the present Ministry has the fullest support of that body. Not only that, I believe that Congressmen throughout the province welcomed the formation of the Bardoloi Ministry.

Mr. Bose left for Lahore this afternoon.—A. P.

Confidence In Daladier Govt.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

The Finance Committee of the Chamber rejected by 20 votes to 18 a Socialist motion unfavourable to the Finance Decree Laws. Five abstained from voting.

The Radical Socialist motion afterwards was adopted by 25 votes to 16 with two abstentions. As the text of the motion had been accepted by the Government, its adoption is equivalent to a vote of confidence. The motion agreed to the immediate discussion of budgetary credits and the postponement and examination of the decree laws.

By its virtual vote of confidence in the Government the Committee have averted the possibility of a postponement of the visit of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax to Paris to-day.

Earlier M. Daladier threatened that in the event of an unfavourable vote by the Committee he would telephone to London and ask Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax to postpone their visit for a week and then would summon Parliament on Thursday and let it pass judgment on the decrees. M. Daladier said that he could not meet Mr. Chamberlain with an adverse vote of the Finance Committee.—Reuter.

FRANCE BENEFITS BY NEW DECREES

PARIS, Nov. 22.

Following the publication of the new decree laws, a notable return of capital was recorded declared M. Reynaud in the course of a three-hour address to the Finance Committee of the Chamber.

Since the beginning of the month gold worth 1,500 million francs had returned and subscriptions to treasury bonds totalled about twenty milliard francs compared with eight milliard only a few weeks ago.

This influx of subscriptions had enabled the rate of interest to be lowered. M. Reynaud declared that he was very satisfied with the situation. The 1939 budget would be balanced at 66,500 million francs.—Reuter.

A DISTINGUISHED GUEST

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

An appeal to all political parties of the Punjab, particularly those which do not agree with the Congress in all political matters, to refrain from making any hostile demonstration against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose during his Punjab tour, is contained in a press statement issued by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab

He says: "According to the announcement in newspapers, Mr. S. C. Bose, President of the All-India Congress, is arriving in Lahore on November 24. He will, I understand, stay in the Punjab for about a week. I request and expect all political organisations in this province, particularly those which do not agree with the Congress in all political matters, to refrain from making any hostile demonstration against him during his tour of the Punjab. I hope that all Punjabis, to whatever community or political school they belong, will, in accordance with the best tradition of this province, show him the courtesy and consideration which are due to a distinguished guest.—A P.

Barcelona Bombed

Civilian Casualties Total 50 Killed And 100 Injured

BARCELONA, Nov. 23.

Eight Nationalist aeroplanes bombed Barcelona to-day in the worst raid since March. So far 41 civilians are known to be dead and 70 wounded. There was a further raid later in the day, in which ten were killed and 30 injured.—Reuter.

REBELS CLAIM FURTHER ADVANCE

BURGOS: Nov. 23.

The rebels claim to have driven the Republicans across the Segre River and to have restored the position on this front to what it was prior to the recent Republican offensive. The front is now completely cleared of Republican troops.—Reuter.

De Valera On Need For Unity

DUBLIN, Nov. 22.

Mr. De Valera addressing the Fianna Fail convention stated that there was no legal obstacle to the declaration of an Eireanna republic.

His policy had cleared away almost all obstacles that had made it difficult to move towards the ending of partition and the ground was properly set for getting the whole Irish people throughout the world to work for its ending. But there was no good in trying to rush matters and not themselves in a position from which they would have to retreat again. It would not be opportune to declare a republic until they had the whole of Ireland in it. The Irish people were determined that this crying evil was going to become known to everybody and the world would be given notice that the Irish people regarded it as a problem that had to be solved and until it was solved, it was vain for anybody to try to get between Britain and Ireland relations such as he thought ought to exist.—Reuter.

FIVE ARRESTED IN HYDERABAD

State Congress Observes All-Hyderabad Day

HYDERABAD (Deccan) November 23.

A public meeting has been announced to be held this evening in connection with the All-Hyderabad Day. Before they addressed the meeting five persons, including Mr. Digambar Rao Bindoo, a local lawyer, were taken into custody. A crowd, which had gathered for the meeting quietly dispersed thereafter.

To-day's arrests total fourteen.

It is stated that the city police during the past two days have seized thousands of leaflets about the programme of All-Hyderabad Day and other Congress literature. A newsvendor's servant was arrested last evening while it is alleged smuggling these leaflets into the State territory. It is further alleged that these leaflets were printed in Poona.

The State Congress programme, it may be mentioned, also included an appeal to the students of schools and colleges to go on strike, but owing to Ramzan holidays all educational institutions in the City were closed.—A. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

I understand that Sir Robert Lorraine, British Ambassador in Turkey, is the likely successor of Earl of Perth, British Ambassador at **Rome.**

Fresh Peace Talks In Rajkot

Ten Batches Arrested In Durbargarh Picketing: Maniben's Warning

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

RAJKOT: NOV. 23.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A COMPROMISE WERE AGAIN RESUMED TO-DAY WHEN THE DEWAN, SIR P. CADELL, AND THE EX-DEWAN, MR. VIRAWALLA, HAD PROLONGED CONVERSATIONS SEPARATELY WITH MR. ANANTRAI PATTANI, DEWAN OF BHAVNAGAR STATE, WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM AHMEDABAD AFTER PARLEYS WITH SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL.

Details of the conversation are not available.

Minimum Demands

IT IS PRESUMED MR. PATTANI CONVEYED THE MINIMUM TERMS ACCEPTABLE TO THE STATE SUBJECTS, ACCORDING TO SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, INCLUDING GRANT OF RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Fifty-Fifty Chances

Enquiries made in informed circles reveal that CHANCES OF A SETTLEMENT OF THE IMPASSE SEEMED BRIGHT DURING EARLIER STAGES OF THE CONVERSATION, WHILE IN THE EVENING A HITCH OVER SOME TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE REDUCED THE CHANCES TO ONLY 50 PER CENT.

Repression has been launched in Sardhar Mahal. Motors and cycles belonging to the Praja Parishad have been attached.

Miss Maniben Patel is arranging a march to the village of Halanda to-morrow.

PICKETS ARRESTED

Ten batches of volunteers, forty in number, were arrested to-day while picketing the Darbargarh. Mr. Keshavlal Bodani, Pleader, Mr. Jaswantraya Oza and Rajabali Khani were also arrested. Further batches are taking the place of those arrested.

About 46 volunteers, who were arrested earlier in the day were released after being taken a few miles from here.

Mr. K. Chand Shah of Ahmedabad and five members of his batch were taken into custody and were let off near Jamnagar.

Messrs. Bhagvandas Kalidas, Ratilal, Pitamberdas Himatlal, Shivashanker and three others, who were convicted to six months imprisonment, have been released before the expiry of their sentences.

PRISONERS' HUNGER-STRIKE

Nine volunteers, who are now in custody in Mahudi village, are reported to have launched on a hunger-strike. It is reported three volunteers arrested yesterday in Mahudi were not given any food and other volunteers started the hunger-strike as a protest.

NO SETTLEMENT

Miss Maniben Patel addressing a meeting exhorted the public not to trust in settlement talks. Sardar Patel informed her on the 'phone that there was no question of a settlement.

Mr. Keshavlal Bodani was arrested and then followed the students' meeting, when Mr. Chandarana were arrested. Mr. Balkrishna Shukla leader of the Bhavnagar batch appealed to the students for active participation.

Sir P. Cadell and Mr. Virawala had each one hour's talk with Mr. Anantrai Pattani, the Dewan of Bhavnagar, who is here.

BHAVNAGAR BATCHES

A Bhavnagar message says:—

Fourteen students of both the high schools under the leadership of Mr. Nanalal Vyas have started to-day for Rajkot.

There was "Hartal" to-day in honour of yesterday's group.

To-morrow a group of peasants is to start under the leadership of Mr. Yusufali.

SIXTH BATCH

The sixth batch of volunteers under the leadership of Ahmedally of Talaja, a rich businessman and having vast business in Africa who has just returned from Europe, will start for Rajkot to-morrow night.

After the compromise of the Zinawadar affairs by the Praja Parishad Mulgrasias and Bhayats are disturbed and their deputation will see the Maharaja tomorrow for the safety of their so-called rights

World Achievement.

How To Keep Dry

There has never been such an age of magic. The old alchemists are dead and gone, and no witches ride on brooms. Wishing rings and vanishing caps and seven-league boots—these are all stuff and nonsense, but this age is more wonderful than all the mythical ages of the fairytales.

Take water-repellant clothing, for example.

Could anything be more startling? It is already on the market, a product from the hands of Imperial Chemical Industries—the wizards behind so much that is magical to-day.

They call their wonder substance Velan. In conjunction with silk or cotton or woollen goods it gives them the unique property of throwing off water. The goods are not mackintosh-like. They are not stiff. Indeed, silk, linen, cotton wool, all these are softer and more supple after treatment, but they are water-repelling.

Here, you may picture, are half a dozen charming mannequins in light summer frocks, all so dainty and crushable. They are caught in a sudden thunder shower—soaked to the skin, you imagine. But notice: They run indoors out of the rain, shake themselves, and—presto—their frocks are as dry as snuff. The colours have not run. The material is not even damp.

Your wife, wearing a Velan costume, overturns the ink or spills the soup..... but do not worry. A shake, and all the liquid runs to the floor, and there is not a mark anywhere on the fabric.

This is the kind of wizardry our scientists are up to in these startling days; and now you may walk in the rain and go home **dry!**

B. P. C. C. CONGRATULATES RAJKOT SATYAGRAHIS

Congress Membership In City Reaches 61,936

THAT NO INDIVIDUAL CONGRESSMAN AND NO CONGRESS ORGANISATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY COULD REMAIN UNAFFECTED AND UNCONCERNED IN THE FACE OF MERCILESS REPRESSION AND WANTON ENCROACHMENT ON CIVIL LIBERTIES OF THEIR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN RESIDING IN THE INDIAN STATES, was the view expressed in a resolution congratulating those Congressmen who have joined the Satyagraha movement in the States, which was adopted at an urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, held on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided.

Congress Membership

It was revealed at the meeting that the Congress membership in the City had shot up to 61,936, which is an increase of 25 per cent over last year.

LATE J. R. DEO

At the outset Mr. I. S. Patel moved a resolution expressing profound sorrow at the sudden death of Mr. J. R. Deo, who died of heart failure, on 13th November, 1938, while he was attending the meeting of the Council of the Dadar District Congress Committee. The late Mr. Deo was a loyal Congressman and he was a member of the B.P.C.C. from 1922 to 1930. He was a member of the Council of the B.P.C.C. in 1930. The Committee sent its heart-felt condolences to the family of the deceased."

After Mr. Mulraj Karsondas and Mrs. Vengsarker had joined in the tribute to the deceased the resolution was passed all standing.

LATE J. N. MAHALE.

Mr. P. R. Lele then moved:—

The B.P.C.C. is deeply pained by the premature death of Mr. J. N. Mahale who died on 23rd October, 1938.

The late Mr. Mahale was a devoted Congress worker and he rendered great services to the Congress both in Karnataka and Bombay. During the C. D. movement in 1932 he was an active Satyagrahi and suffered a long term of imprisonment.

The Committee puts on record its apreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Mahale to the last day of his life. The Committee sends its heartfelt condolences to the family of the deceased."

The resolution was passed all standing.

GREETINGS TO RAJKOT SATYAGRAHIS.

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved the following resolution:—

The B.P.C.C. heartily congratulates one of its members, Mr. Manilal J. Sheth, and numerous other Congressmen in the City and outside, who have joined and courted sufferings in the Satyagraha movements now going on in the Indian States and particularly in Rajkot. The Committee strongly condemns the rule of ruthless repression which has become the order of the day in Rajkot State.

REPRESSION CONDEMNED.

While adhering to the Haripura Resolution of the Congress on the Indian States, the Committee makes it clear that no individual Congressman and no Congress organisation in this country can remain unaffected and unconcerned in the face of merciless repression and wanton encroachment on Civil Liberty of our fellow-countrymen residing in the Indian States.

The Congress stands for full responsible government and the guarantee of Civil Liberty in the States and this Committee, therefore, warns the ruler of Rajkot and those officials of the State, who are responsible for the acts of repression, against the consequences of their deeds.

The Committee conveys its congratulations to the people of Rajkot who have been conducting the Satyagraha movement in a thoroughly peaceful and non-violent atmosphere. The Committee extends its goodwill and moral support to the struggle that is going on in Rajkot and hopes that the cause of the people will triumph at an early date."

HARIPURA RESOLUTION.

In moving the resolution Mr. Patil stated that the Haripura Resolution was being quoted against the Congress. It was doing an injustice to the resolution and to the Congress to say that the Haripura Resolution meant complete non-intervention in the States.

He read out the relevant clauses of the resolution and pointed out that every Congressman was bound to help the State subjects morally and materially when the rulers combined and stood together in defence of their autocratic rights and prestige, the Congress also must help the State subjects.

Mr. Asoka Mehta while supporting the resolution stated that though the Haripura resolution had been healthily interpreted in the case of Rajkot, the same had not been the case with respect to other States. He hoped that the present interpretation would prevail

Mr. Patil denied that the Haripura resolution had been interpreted differently with respect to different States. The struggle in Rajkot had assumed an intensive form because of the initiative of the subjects of the State.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master said that it was an important resolution and had come not a day too soon.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. S. K. Patil announced that the membership of the B.P.C.C. had increased by leaps and bounds this year. The following figures show the members enrolled in different wards and the number of delegates assigned to each.

A	3313	One
B	7908	Three
C	9551	Four
D	13084	Five
E	5878	Three
F	9213	Four
G	12972	Five
Total	61936	25

COST OF LABOUR CENTRE.

The B.P.C.C. also sanctioned an amount not exceeding Rs. 120 for meeting the expenses of the Labour Centre at Colaba.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas moved a cut of Rs. 10, in the demand to draw attention to the inadequate nature of the work done by the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. in connection with the one-day strike of November 7.

Mr. S. K. Patil made a spirited defence of the Labour Sub-Committee and pointed out that a large part of the credit for the failure of the strike should go to the B.P.C.C.

At his request Mr. Mulraj Karsondas withdrew his cut motion and the grant was made as per the original demand.

At the close of the meeting Mr. S. K. Patil stated that the F. Ward District Congress Committee had recommended that disciplinary action should be taken against 15 persons who were enrolled as Congress members, but had participated in Anti-Congress propaganda in connection with the one-day strike

They will be asked to submit their explanations, if any, and after the receipt of such explanation suitable action would be taken.

The persons against whom disciplinary action has been recommended are: Messrs. S. G. Patkar, R. K Bhogle, S. G. Tambitkar, K. N. Joglekar, S. S. Mirajkar, T. K. Sarmalkar, R. D. Pawar, S. P. Bhise, B. T. Ranadive, L. K. Oke, Vaidya, B. G. Bhandarkar, Mrs. Nargiz Batliwala, Mrs. Amrika Behere and Mrs. Ushabai Dange.

Fruit Cultivation In Bombay Presidency

(From A Special Correspondent.)

Want of proper scientific education has been, to a very great extent, responsible for the lack of fruit cultivation and farming in the Province during the past few years. That it is absolutely essential to have as many fruit gardens as possible is agreed on all hands, but the cultivators are handicapped for want of proper guidance. They do not know what kind of fruit can be grown on what type of soil and what are essentials for growing a certain type of fruit tree or plant, and make these yield the maximum Many of those who do cultivate farms have found that it is not paying to have fruit gardens.

CONGRESS GOVT'S. EFFORTS

With the coming of the Congress Ministry, efforts are being made to see by scientific research, how best the fruit cultivation in the Province could be improved The movement for planting of trees is already afoot, and investigations are proceeding to see as to how many of the wildly growing plants and trees could be made to yield revenue

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, has been responsible for several schemes in this direction, and they are at present being worked out at the Fruit Experimental Farm, Ganeshkhind (Poona), where they have been able to get at results which would be beneficial both to the agriculturists and farmers in the Province

TRAINING CLASS

A horticultural training class is being run at the Ganeshkhind Fruit Experimental Gardens, where deserving young men from the rural area are given the necessary training with a view to see that they carry the improvement work to the villages. Government have sanctioned 30 scholarships of Rs. 10 per month each, and there are about 52 students attending the class at present, the rest paying fees for the training they receive. All of them do the garden work themselves, so that they get the necessary practical experience. The Government have sanctioned the construction of a hostel to lodge these students, and the strict rule that they should live within Rs. 10 a month is being enforced. These students after they complete their training will go into the rural area and help the villagers to improve fruit cultivation

TRAINING VILLAGERS.

Students of the Experimental Farm have been going round in the rural area and holding horticultural classes with a view to train villagers in fruit-preservation and cultivation of fruits, which grow in the particular locality. Ten such classes have been held in Karnatak and Poona since April this year, and more than 1,200 students, including boys and girls, have derived benefit and have learned the art of fruit-cultivation and fruit preservation. These classes will be continued to be held in the different centres in the Province.

The newly started bee-hive industry at the Farm is proving very successful, and there is every likelihood of enlarging the industry with a view to make it paying.

Under the rural development scheme enunciated by the present Government, considerable importance is attached to the question of tree-planting in the rural area. A very successful start in this direction has been made during the current season. More than 5,000 shade-trees have already been distributed to different centres by the Farm for organising Arboricultural Days. Besides, 500 lbs. of shade-tree seeds have also been distributed to start shade-tree nurseries at Bijapur, Khandesh Rural Development Centre and the Ravalgaon Farm. Nearly 2,000 rupees worth of plants and seeds have so far been used in organising this tree-planting campaign. At present nearly 6,000 plants are available for free distribution to people who are anxious to plant these trees.

The effect of the different schemes undertaken in this direction has been that the department is coming into closer contact with the agriculturists, which has not been very much in evidence in the past. The farmers have now begun to feel that the department is really meant for their benefit.

In Japan a great industry has been developed on the "Loofa" (Galka Fibre), and it has been made a great commercial success. Shoe-soles are manufactured out of this fibre and exported by lakhs and millions to foreign countries Galka fibre can also be used for stuffing couches and sofas. It has been found that Galka is grown in plenty in the Deccan. After a good deal of observation the department has found that matured green fruit when it is peeled, blanched, pressed, washed and dried, a fine quality of fibre is obtained. Finding a proper market for this fibre is at present under the consideration of Government.

LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

nies. The African population is probably now either stationary or subject to a very slow increase. It is estimated at between 138,000,000 and 163,000,000—a population smaller than the combined populations of Britain, France and Germany. Density ranges from 96.9 per square mile in South Nigeria to 8.6 in South Rhodesia (compared with 200 for British India, 249.2 for Hungary, and 197 for France.) There are 700 African languages. Of these the most wide-spread is Swahili, which is now is not only spreading but has a growing literature. One of the main problems to be faced is the prevalence of human and animal disease, due to malnutrition, ignorance, and poverty. Closely connected with this poverty is the question of soil erosion, which is equal in magnitude to the tremendous problem facing the drying plains of the U.S.A. Although Lord Hailey's report does not state the connection, it becomes clear that these "basic" problems of erosion, disease and poverty are themselves in effect the result of European failure. It is common knowledge, not only to scientists but to the American public, that the disastrous erosion of the American plains has been caused by the rapacious demands of capitalism, tearing profits from the land at a ruinous cost to the future generations.

MIRABEN FOR FRONTIER

WARDHA Nov 23.

Miss Miraben is leaving for Bombay to-day "en route" to Peshawar for a tour of the Frontier Province for constructive work according to Mahatma Gandhi's directions. It is understood that she will stay there till March.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICE

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 21.

The local agents, who run the Kathiawar-Bombay Air Service, organised to-day a simple but attractive function at the aerodrome when from to-day the carrying of letters by plane to Bombay is arranged.

The Superintendent of Post was present with his colleagues. Some press representatives were also invited to attend the function. When the City of Bhavnagar 'Vtabh' arrived at 10-15 a. m. it was all attention The pilot descended from the plane with his group of passengers. The bundle of newspapers namely "Chronicle" and "Samacher" were soon handed over to the addressees who were also there. A group photo was taken of all those present. The pilot was Mr B. H. Dhanshah. After the plane left for Jamnagar the invitees were entertained to light refreshments.

350 Year-Old Saint Living In Himalayas?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 23.

According to the Jhansi correspondent of the "Pioneer", in the unexplored region of the Himalayas 350-year-old saint who is descendant of the royal family of Egypt has been discovered.

This astounding revelation was made to him in an interview with Sadhu Deva Sagayam who claims to be a follower of the saint. The old saint acts as the high priest of a group of Christian saints including English, French, Germans, Canadians and who have renounced the world for the salvation of humanity

Deva Sagayam belongs to the same sect of Sadhus of which Sadhu Sundersing of Punjab was a member.

Referring to the notification of the Punjab Government and the mysterious disappearance and the probable death of Sundersingh, Deva Sagayam stated he is still alive and is translating the Bible in the Nepalese language.

The old saint, he said wields supernatural powers.

ASSAM CONGRESS COALITION PARTY

SHILLONG, Nov. 23.

At a largely attended meeting of the people of tribal areas held last night at Balijan, Mr. T. R. Phookan presiding, Mr. Khorsing Torang, M.L.A. (Mikir Hills Constituency) declared that he had decided to join the Congress-Coalition Party.

This will bring the total strength of the Congress Coalition Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly to 57 in the House of 103 members including the Hon. the Speaker.—United Press.

(Continued from col. 7)

hedge gate. A moment later the brown and white setter came scurrying through the gate, yipping in shrill fright The setter saw Candace and rushed to her for protection. Instinctively, Candace reached down, picked the setter up in one arm and Charcoal in the other.

From beyond the hedge came an oath in a strong masculine voice, followed by a series of mongrel yelps receding in the distance. Then there appeared at the hedge gate a young and very handsome man, whose height and weight made her boastful description of her father seem silly.

The young man stared at her. Candace stared at him. Both seemed a little startled, and no end embarrassed.

"Put down that dog!" snapped the young man.

Thus brutally reminded that she was holding the setter, Candace released it, flushing prettily. Bones raced toward its master, who picked her up and stalked toward Candace She held her ground, eyeing him defiantly. He eyed her back.

"So!" she declared, having a happy thought, "that big ugly dog belongs to you!"

"It doesn't belong to me. You know very well it doesn't. Furthermore, if you had any sense, you'd know that Bones wouldn't hurt that—that—".

"That what?" demanded Candace icily.

The young man started to speak, stopped, grinned. "Of course," he said, "you wouldn't know. Bones is a young lady. Ladies and gentlemen don't fight". He looked at her intently.

Candace opened her mouth, closed it. Then she too grinned. "No!" she said, "ladies and gentlemen don't fight. Or they shouldn't".

So the young man put down Bones and Candace released Charcoal and they watched the canines frolic. Presently, because it was inevitable, the two humans glanced at each other and laughed—and everything was all right.

(Copyright).

A SHORT STORY

Everything O. K.

By KARL GRAYSON

Candace was ironing window draperies when she heard Charcoal yelp. The tenor of his yelp sent a chill to her heart.

She reached the back door in time to glimpse the fleeing form of a brown and white setter vanishing through the gate in the hedge. Charcoal, one ear flopping crazily, came and lay down at her feet, whimpering.

"Poor Charcoal", she cooed, stroking his glossy fur and examining the injured ear. "Did big bully of a dog next door hurt your ear?".

Charcoal whined and whimpered. She picked him up, carried him inside, administered to the ear (which wasn't nearly as bad as it first seemed) and then, eyes blazing in wrath, she stalked through the hedge gate and rapped on the door of the cottage next door. She waited and then rapped again, but no one answered.

From a dog house near a grape arbor the brown and white setter yipped at her. Her impulse was to heave a stone at him, but instead she went home wrote a curt note and fastened it to the screen door of the cottage next door. Then she went back through the gate and tried to fasten it, only to discover the catch had come loose and the gate wouldn't stay closed. Angrily she braced it with a clothes pole and returned to her ironing

About six o'clock the phone rang. "Is this", said a strong masculine voice "the person who pinned the note to my screen door?"

"If you refer to the note advising you to keep your mutt in its own back yard" replied Candace "It is"

"Mutt!" cried the masculine voice, horror-stricken. "Do you realise that Bones won the blue ribbon at the county show last year?"

"I only realise", declared Candace, "that he's an ill-bred cowardly bully and picks on dogs half his size. I'll thank you to keep him in his own yard hereafter"

There was an incoherent sputtering at the other end of the wire, but Candace didn't wait for articulation She slammed down the receiver.

It was the very next morning that she was startled by another canine yelp Rushing to the rear door, she observed Charcoal, yipping shrilly, tearing through the hedge gate from the yard next door. Indignant and amazed that Charcoal should have left his own yard without permission, she scolded him, locked him in the kitchen and then went to brace the hedge gate again with the clothes pole which had fallen down in the night.

About 7 o'clock she heard a step on the back porch and went out to discover a note pinned to her screen door.

"If that flea-bitten mongrel of yours sets foot on my property again", the note read, "I'll kick his spine up through his collar".

Furious, Candace went to the telephone. "Your dog's manners", she shouted at the strong masculine voice, "are scarcely better than his master's! In two or three days from now my father and mother are arriving. My father is six feet and one inch tall, I shall tell him of your insults!"

The masculine voice didn't speak this time. It laughed. Or rather chortled. Candace banged the receiver down and said "Damn!"

At 5-15 the next afternoon Charcoal let out a bleat that must have been heard for blocks. Candace ran to the rescue, arriving in the back yard in time to greet Charcoal as he scrambled up the back porch steps, tail between his legs, shrill, frightened yelps issuing from between his teeth. Out in the yard a big brown and white spotted dog stood with a challenging snarl on its lips.

Candace picked up a basket of clothes pins and heaved it. The spotted cur let loose a cowardly shriek and high-tailed it for the

(Continued in col. 5)

You cannot buy a Better Food for your Baby than

Glaxo

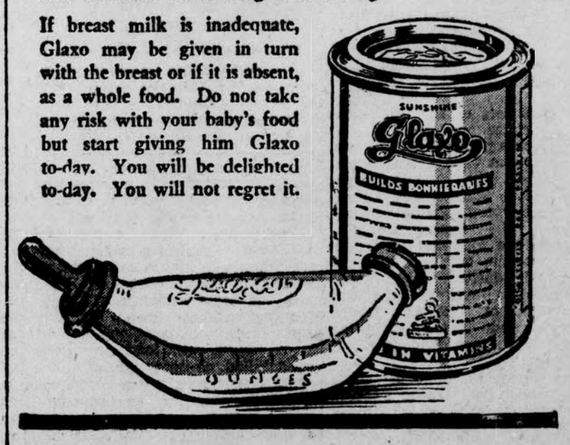
the World's Most Famous Infant Food...

Millions of mothers in various parts of the world have fed their babies on Glaxo. Millions of mothers are thankful they did. Glaxo is a safeguard against milk-borne diseases, such as typhoid, cholera, dysentery, and even a disease of the eyes which may cause blindness.

Glaxo comes to you in a doubly sealed tin, dated for your protection, and is safe pure and wholesome.

Each tin of Glaxo contains a leaflet printed in English which gives you full directions for mixing and feeding.

If breast milk is inadequate, Glaxo may be given in turn with the breast or if it is absent, as a whole food. Do not take any risk with your baby's food but start giving him Glaxo to-day. You will be delighted to-day. You will not regret it.



MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe a Nice Nifty Punt Would Have Been Safer — By BUD FISHER

I'M SORE! I AIN'T GONNA PLAY ANY MORE! THAT BIG GUY IS TOO ROUGH! HE JUMPED ON ME AND ALMOST KILLED ME!
BUT THAT'S THE GAME! WHEN YOU GET A CHANCE DO THE SAME TO HIM!
HERE HE COMES, JEFF! STOP HIM!
GREAT WORK, JEFF!
THERE, NOW YOU'RE EVEN!

Solution For Rajkot Deadlock

Gondal Ex-Dewan's Suggestions To Thakore Saheb

ABOLISH PRESENT COUNCIL AND RECOGNISE PRAJAPRATINIDHI SABHA

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Mr. R. V. Patvari, ex-Dewan of Gondal, Morvi and Palanpur has made the following suggestions to the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and Sir P. Cadell:

If the Darbar or the Council issues strict written orders to their Police Officer, policemen and Pasaitas to behave as human beings, and in case the Thakore Saheb is pleased to issue the following orders, with such slight modifications as may be found necessary and desirable, on the condition that the agitation against the State will be called off as soon as the orders are published in Extraordinary State Gazette, the existing deplorable tension would, in my humble opinion, end to the relief of all concerned.

The Darbar will draw Rs. 8,000 per month for all his personal expenses. This amount represents about 9 per cent of average annual unfluctuating revenues of the State.

The Rani Saheb will draw Rs. 1,000 per month for all her personal expenses.

PRAJA PRATINIDHI SABHA

The State recognizes the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha established in 1923 by the late Thakore Saheb, and it will scrupulously respect its present constitution.

No change in the constitution of the Sabha will be effected by the Darbar without the consent of majority of its members.

It is open to the Sabha to appoint Mr. Dabar as its President although he is not a member of the Sabha and Mr. Anada as its Vice President.

ABOLISH THE COUNCIL

The present Council is abolished.

Pending final settlement of the question of the grant of full responsible Government now before the State, the administration will be carried on jointly by a Dewan and also a minister to be nominated by the Sabha and appointed by the Darbar.

The portfolio of the Political department will remain with the Dewan. The minister will be appointed on a monthly salary not exceeding Rs. 400.

After the retirement of Sir P. Cadell, no Dewan shall draw more than Rs. 600 per month.

FOR DEWAN'S REMOVAL

The Dewan and Minister will be responsible to the Sabha also. If the majority of the members of the Sabha have good grounds to believe that the Dewan is unscrupulous, the Sabha can recommend Dewan's removal, and in case the Darbar is satisfied that the recommendation is based on good grounds, he shall terminate services of the Dewan or call upon him to clear his character.

If the Darbar has reasons to believe that the minister is unscrupulous, he can remove him or ask him to clear his character. In that case it will be open to the Sabha to suggest the name of a suitable person to be appointed as minister by the Darbar.

The Darbar is grieved to hear that although a public meeting was held on 15-6-38 to protest against licences for gambling, a lathi charge was made, several citizens including Mr. Dhebar were hurt more or less, and what grieves the Darbar most is that Mr. Dhebar and numerous other persons were taken in custody and kept in jail upto the Janmasthami day. The conduct of the officer concerned was most reprehensible.

NO LICENCES FOR GAMBLING

No licences for gambling will hereafter be issued by the State.

A committee of four local independent and honest persons will be appointed in consultation with the Sabha, with a view to ascertain how far the allegations made against the administration of D. S. Viravala are well-founded, with instructions to submit their report to the Darbar through the Dewan and the Minister within three months from the date of their appoinment.

The State lays down the policy that no Ijaras with monopolies will be granted.

15 P. C. REMISSION

Remission of 15 per cent will be granted to all the cultivators of the State permanently.

The budget will be prepared by the Dewan and the Minister and placed it before the Sabha under its constitution before submitting the same to the Darbar for final orders.

The ordinances issued from time to time are revoked.

Persons under trial and convicted under ordinances are released and fines inflicted on convicts are remitted.

It is hoped that this arrangement will ensure purity, economy and efficiency of the administration of the State which the people aim at.

Gwalior Tonga Strike Called Off

(From A Correspondent)
GWALIOR, Nov. 21.

The tonga strike has terminated and the extra buses put by the Gwalior and Northern India Transport Company to cope with the city's transport have been withdrawn

Wholesale Assaults Threatened

Yagnik's Wire To Baroda Ruler

SURAT, NOV. 23.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Committee, has sent the following telegram this morning to the Dewan of Baroda:—

"Request urgent attention to grave situation in Mangrol. Respectable citizens were assaulted in broad daylight on Friday last for befriending "Halis".

According to authentic information parties of landlords intend raiding Lavet and other villages within next few days to terrorise Raniparaj peasants and "Halis".

Wholesale assaults imminent. Pray depute Police Commissioner to enquire situation on spot and take necessary measures to end landlords' terrorism and establish peace to whole area."—United Press.

PUNJAB STATES ASK FOR PROTECTION

LAHORE: Nov. 22.

Replying to a short question in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day regarding the extension of the States Protection Act in certain Districts of the Punjab, Government stated that they were not prepared to discuss on whose advice such action was taken. Government also refused to give the names of States who applied for the extension of the Act.

NOT THE RIGHT THING

Replying to the supplementary question whether Government were aware that the Government of Bombay recently refused to apply the same Act, when a representation was made for it by certain States, Government stated they were glad to hear the information, but that did not mean that the Bombay Government did the right thing. The House was informed that it was not a fact that the Act was extended to certain States in anticipation of the forthcoming States' Peoples' Conference at Ludhiana, over which Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was to preside.—United Press.

REVENUE REMISSION IN REWA STATE

(From A Correspondent)
REWA, Nov. 23.

A Rewa Durbar communique issued this morning states that on account of slump in prices, damages to crops etc. His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to grant extensive remission in revenue ranging from 12-1/2 to 25 per cent.

The remission is also applicable to the tenants living in Pawai and Ilaqa villages in the State.

MORE ARRESTS IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Nov. 23.

To-day completes a month of the inauguration of the State Congress Satyagraha. For marking the occasion the State Congress has appealed to its followers to observe to-day throughout the State as "The All-Hyderabad Congress Day."

A Prabhat Pheri was taken out in the city this morning resulting in five arrests, while four others were taken into custody for pasting Congress posters in public places.

An observance of Hartal, suspension of work by Tongawallas and taxi drivers and strikes by students and mill employees and agricultural labourers, all of which were included in their programme for the day, evoked no response beyond scattered closing down of shops in Sultan Bazar. A public meeting will be held this evening.

The Aryan Defence League staged another demonstration last evening resulting in three arrests. —A.P.

CASE AGAINST R. C. OFFICIALS

Plea For Appointment Of Receiver

(From A Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Nov. 21.

An application was made by Mr. Dabir, Advocate, on behalf of Mrs. Vasanta Devi in the High Court of Nagpur to-day under clause 9 of the Letters Patent to remove the civil suit she had filed in the Jubbulpore sub-court to the High Court and to try and determine it under extraordinary jurisdiction.

In the civil suit filed on Nov. 19, Mrs. Vasanta Devi claimed for declaring the amount in deposit with Bank at Jubbulpore belongs to Reception Committee of the next Session of the Indian National Congress and has urged for the appointment of a Receiver for the amount of the Reception Committee.

The defendan's in the suit and the application made in the High Court are the Hon'ble Mr. D. P. Mishra, the Minister, C. P. and Berar, Seth Govinddas, Chairman Reception Committee of the Congress, Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Dube, Secretary, Reception Committee and Laxmishankar Bhat, a clerk in the Congress Office and two local Banks.

Mrs. Vasanta Devi has submitted that she has filed a suit in the court of the Sub-Judge of Jubbulpore on 19th claiming principally a declaration that the amount in deposit with the banks belonged to the Reception Committee and a Receiver should be appointed. Vasanta Devi has submitted that it would take a long time for the disposal of the suit in the subordinate Court and that the session of the Congress is to be held in February 1939 and that she is entitled to get the relief without delay.

One of the defendants is a Minister and is a party to the suit and in fact the whole Ministry being interested in the collection of the fund and in the activities of the persons in charge and management of the funds and there being a prospect of some of the Ministers being present at Jubbulpore itself the suit must be etried in an atmosphere from the influence of the Ministers. The plaint of the suit filed in the sub-court of Jubbulpore has also been annexed to the application.

The allegations in the case according to the plaint appended in the application made in the High Court are that she is a primary member of the Indian National Congress to be held at Tripuri near Jubbulpore in the first quarter of February 1939. Funds are being collected for holding the said session and the defendants mentioned in the plaint are connected with the collection of the funds in their capacities as members and workers of the Congress.

Seth Govinddas, one of the defendants was the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Dwarka Prasad Mishra is at present a Minister to the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar controls and guides the activities in connection with the collections.

Vasanta Devi believes that an amount of at least Rs. 18,000 has been deposited with the banks at Jubbulpore in the name of a clerk and a person of no worth without any safeguard against the misuse of the funds by him. Vasanta Devi has learnt that a part of the funds collected was mismanaged. No steps have been taken to bring to book the offender or offenders nor are any steps taken to prevent any further mismanagement of the funds. Therefore, the funds will not be utilised for the purpose for which it is collected and immediate steps are necessary and be taken to preserve the fund by appointment of a Receiver

The plaint filed in the subcourt of Jubbulpore has also been annexed to the application and filed in the High Court to-day.

NON-VIOLENCE IS THE CONDITION FOR SUCCESS

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

"Non-violence under the utmost provocation is the first and foremost condition for success. People have to prepare themselves to be their chests before bayonets and guns, and thus prove that they value their elementary rights more than their hearths and homes, and even their lives," states a message sent by Mr. Damodhar Das, Acting President of the Hyderabad State Congress, to the youths of Hyderabad on the occasion of "Hyderabad Day", to be observed throughout the State on November 23.

"The bureaucracy", Mr. Damodhar Das points out, "have tried to dub the organisation as communal but the charge is baseless.—United Press.

CLAIM AGAINST BOMBAY FIRM

Indore Malwa Mills' Allegations Against Auditors

Damages of Rs. 54,94,743 are claimed by the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., from Messrs A. F. Ferguson and Co., the well-known firm of Bombay auditors in respect of loss alleged to have been sustained by the company by the negligence, wilful default and breach of duty said to have been committed by the defendants while working as the auditors of the company some years ago.

The suit is now being heard by Mr. Justice Somjee at the Bombay High Court.

The Company was registered in 1917 in Bombay and subsequently registered in Indore with an authorised capital of Rs. 20,00,000.

The firm of Messrs. Curimbhoy Ibrahim and Co., acted as the Managing Agents of the company till 1918 and from that year Messrs. Curimbhoy Ibrahim Sons Ltd., (now in liquidation) had been acting in that capacity.

The Directors of the Company were Sir Hukumchand Sarupchand, Sir Curimbhoy Ibrahim, Sir Fazalbhoy Curimbhoy and others

The plaintiffs stated that Messrs. Curimbhoy Ibrahim and Sons, besides acting as the Managing Agents of the Company, also carried on various other businesses including the Managing Agency of numerous other mill companies.

WINDING UP PETITION

It was stated that the plaintiff's mill, which was situated at Indore has been yielding profits and there was a reserve fund of Rs. 26,11,999 from 1929 to 1933 when a petition to wind up the company was presented in the High Court by one Mathuradas Kanji Mattani who had deposited Rs. 10,000 with the company.

A scheme of reconstruction was, however, sanctioned by the High Court, under which the firm of Govindram Saksaria took over the Managing Agency of the company.

One of the conditions of the reconstruction scheme was that the company should take proceedings against the former Managing Agents, Directors and other officers in respect of the loss caused to the company.

It was disclosed in the investigation which was subsequently undertaken that there was a shortage of Rs. 50 lakhs in the funds of the company.

CAUSE OF LOSS

The shortage, according to the plaintiffs, was not due to any loss caused in company's business, but it was alleged that for some years the Managing Agents and the Directors had been borrowing or receiving on deposits large sums of money on behalf of the company although the same was not required for the legitimate purposes of the company. These moneys, it was alleged, had been used by them for their own purposes without any securities for the same. It was further stated that the Managing Agents were indebted in the sum of Rs. one crore and a half, and that company was wound up in January 1934.

The defendants as the auditors of the company, it was alleged, had certified the balance-sheets for the years 1929 to 1932 as being true and correct, and in doing so the defendants were guilty of gross and reckless carelessness, wilful default and breach of duty.

The plaintiffs stated that but for the defendants' wilful default the defendants would have discovered that the Managing Agents had without any authority borrowed large sums of money for their own purpose.

By their negligence in the discharge of their duties, it was further alleged, the Company was put to a loss of Rs. 54,94,743-12-2, for which they were liable to the company.

In respect of this claim, another suit had been filed against the Directors which was pending in the High Court.

The suit was contested by the defendants who denied the plaintiffs' allegations.

World of Wireless

OVERSEA BROADCASTERS AT B.B.C. 'SCHOOL'

Students From India, Canada, And U.S.A.

The directors of two stations of All-India Radio, a broadcasting official of the Government of Hyderabad, two members of the staff of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and a nominee of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York, are among the seven teen students of the current course at the BBC's Staff Training School. The remainder of the students are members of the Corporation's staff

It will be remembered that the school—officially known as the Staff Training Department—was set up two years ago in order that new members of the staff might be given a comprehensive introduction to the policy and practice of broadcasting in Britain and to the constitution of the BBC, and that officials of longer service might receive the 'refresher' courses made advisable by the constantly changing practice of broadcasting. Officials of oversea broadcasting organisations who desire to study British technique and British methods of overcoming common problems, are also welcomed as students.

Practical experience of broadcasting is an essential part of the course, and the school is equipped, therefore, as a miniature broadcasting centre, five studios of various sizes and acoustical characteristics, a dramatic-control demonstration room, and an engineering control room being provided for the production and presentation by the students of programmes that they have themselves devised and arranged. These programmes are not broadcast, of course, but are listened to over a closed circuit by other students and by the instructors.

Since the school's inception 127 students have taken the course, 22 of them being members of other broadcasting concerns.

B.B.C.'S FOREIGN BROADCASTS

German Paper's Protest

An article in the "Berliner Lokal Anzeiger" recently suggested indignantly that British foreign language broadcasts were of a political character and tantamount to interference with the affairs of foreign States.

Ignoring the fact that both Germany and Italy maintain extremely powerful radio stations for the diffusion of news and other programmes in foreign languages, the article declared that the British news service was a method of agitation which was given bias by "the choice of themes and the formulation of the sentences."

The ears of the German people, concluded the article, would be sealed to such whisperings from abroad, which accorded ill with Mr. Chamberlain's principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of foreign States.

HOW TO MAKE A 'SCRAPBOOK'

Secrets Of A Popular B.B.C. Programme

'An entertainment, selected from authentic reminiscence' is how Leslie Baily describes the popular 'Scrapbook' programmes that, with Charles Brewer, the BBC's Assistant Director of Variety, he presents in the programmes from Daventry and the Home stations. Half the battle of 'Scrapbook'-making, he says, is selecting the material; the other half is presenting in the most telling way.

Selection follows collection, of course, and collection, for Baily, means visits to the British Museum and liberties for research in newspaper files and books, listening to hundreds of gramophone records and examining old songs, trips into the country to seek celebrities in their retirement, even personal 'sleuthing.'

'Obviously,' Baily points out, 'it is necessary to collect data for several years before Charles Brewer and I can decide which year we shall cover—choice depends, of course, on the material as well as on the people we can get to the microphone.'

Getting people to the microphone is a vitally important part of the work, for dramatised reconstructions of historic events are 'featurepages' in every 'Scrapbook' and whenever possible the producers seek out people who were 'there' and persuade them to re-live in front of the microphone the parts they played in the event. And here it should be emphasised that the voices of celebrities in 'Scrapbook' programmes are recorded only when it is impossible for the person concerned to be present in the studio—on such occasions listeners are always told that they are hearing a recording

The other half of the making of a 'Scrapbook'—the production—is undertaken by Charles Brewer. When the material has been selected, the celebrities found and interviewed, the music chosen, the 'continuity' written, the artists engaged, Brewer begins the complicated work of rehearsal, involving the welding into an artistic whole of dramatised material, narrative, music grave and gay, vaudeville, gramophone records—and the use of at least four studios

That is the stage that has been reached in the preparation of the next 'Scrapbook' that Daventry listeners will hear—the nineteenth in this five-year-old series. Its inspiration, this time, is the year 1903

It was a year notable for outstanding happenings in two widely-differing spheres, politics and the air: King Edward VII paid the historic visit to France that laid the foundations of the 'entente cordiale'; the first airplane flight was made.

In the world of music, 1903, is known as the year in which the celebrated tenor, Count John McCormack, made his debut in Dublin (he will take part in the broadcast); Sousa, master of military-band music, was in London; Edward German's operetta, 'A Princess of Kensington,' was in production. Theatrical history was made by the closing of the Old Gaiety Theatre and the building and opening of its far-famed successor. On the road, motorists who travelled at more than 20 m.p.h. were experiencing the first police traps, for a new motor-car Act had come into force.

Tansmission 1. December 10, 8-20 a.m G.M.T.
Transmission 2. December 6, 10-45 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 3. December 10, 2 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 4. December 6 8 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 5, December 7, 11-40 p.m. G.M.T

THE WHOLE WORLD'S RADIO PROGRAMMES
-hear them PERFECTLY with
PHILIPS all-star RECEIVERS
Here are two models with a radically new circuit which gives these low-priced receivers superb performance
Type 284 A: 6-stage, 5-valve AC Superhet Rs. 288/-
Type 284 HU: 6-stage, 6-valve AC/DC Superhet Rs. 308/-
Prices at Ports.
And in addition these features — many for the first time in this price-class:—
NEW Silentode EF 8; R.F. amplifier stage; special "Local Station" wave-change switch to prevent over-loading. Easy-tuning "sun-dial" with 2-speed drive. 8½" permanent magnet loudspeaker. Handsome horizontal cabinet. 3 wavebands 13.5—560 M continuous. Current consumption AC model: 55 watts; AC/DC model 70 watts only.
Both models 100% tropic-proof and with Philips full guarantee
I'M SILENTODE THE PHILIPS MIRACLE VALVE THAT ELIMINATES ALL BACKGROUND NOISE FROM PHILIPS RADIO
PHILIPS radioplayers
Guarantee!
Philips only guarantee sets sold through authorised Philips dealers

PHILIPS 1939 ALL STAR RADIO MODELS

COMPLETE RANGE FROM 5 VALVES TO 10 VALVES ON DISPLAY AT—

PHILIPS AUTHORISED DEALER

THE STANDARD RADIO CO.

26, New Queens Road, BOMBAY.

Phone: 30791.

with Sal Hepatica

The Laxative Salines in Sal Hepatica cleanse the intestinal tract and keep the whole system sweet and clean.

The Spa Minerals in Sal Hepatica stimulate the liver, gall bladder and kidneys, banish headaches, biliousness, digestive upsets, and rheumatic conditions.

The Balanced Alkalines in Sal Hepatica correct excess acids in the blood by maintaining the alkaline reserve of the body so essential for perfect fitness.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS for conditions arising from disorders such as Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches, Liverishness and Digestive Upsets, Irregular Kidney Action, Sleeplessness, Overweight, Colds, Rheumatism and Gout.

From all Chemists and Stores.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

The TONIC SPA LAXATIVE that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand.

K-15

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

GLYMOL

Ideal ANTISEPTIC Solution

CURES and PREVENTS

PYORRHOEA,
DENTAL DECAY,
TONSILLITIS,
HALITOSIS, etc.

used as
Gargle, Mouth-wash, Spray, Douche, etc.

Remarkable for Germicidal Properties.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY
Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, Bombay—2.

WHY SPECIAL PRIVILEGES FOR EUROPEANS?

Deshmukh's Attack On Income-Tax Bill

Whether It Is Remittance Or Accrual Basis, Let It Be Applied To All

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

An invitation to the Finance Member to purchase at 50 per cent. of value, all the land held by Indians in Burma and recover the sum from the Burma Government was extended by Pandit K. K. Malaviya when he resumed his speech in the Assembly to-day on the First Reading of the Income-Tax Bill. He suggested that it was impossible to realise even 50 per cent of the value for land with which Indians had been saddled in Burma. It was therefore necessary to give them some time —say 15 or 20 years—to adjust their affairs before their income from the lands were taxed. So also was it essential to give an incentive to Indian traders to develop their business abroad and not put obstacles in the way of this development by taxing such traders on the accrual basis.

"STOP THAT DRAIN."

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in a vigorous criticism of certain features of the Bill said the main "provisions" in it could be defined as follows "to relieve the poor income-tax payer at the expense of the rich income-tax payer; to use the revenue realised to help the province: to assume that Indians want relief from taxation only as against their richer brethren and not as against the foreigner; to assume also that every Indian has the right to be harassed. But what was the real disease to be treated? It was the drain caused by pensions, interest-free securities and debentures. Double-Income-Tax relief and so on, and nothing was being done to deal with this drain. What right did the Government of India have to cast covetous eyes on the foreign income of Indians? Had the Government done anything to help in the earning of this income? Had they given such help as the United Kingdom Government had for instance given to its Nationals trading abroad, in the shape of export credit or other methods?

TAX-DODGING IN ENGLAND.

Referring to tax-dodging, Dr. Deshmukh asked if it was a vice only of Indians. Was it not prevalent in England? He read an extract from the "Daily Herald" London which, he said, showed that even in the present anxious times for England, some 20 or 30 millions of pounds were being lost to the Treasury owing to tax-dodging. And Indians who owed nothing to their Government had greater justification to dodge taxes than Englishmen whom their Government helped in all possible ways. The Finance Member had no right to stand in the House and moralise about tax-dodging.

WHY EXEMPTION FOR EUROPEANS?

Dr. Deshmukh appealed to Europeans not to accept special privileges but to submit to the same taxation as Indians. If it was the accrual basis that was to be adopted, let it be adopted for all and let not Europeans get any exemption. If it was the remittance basis, let it be applied to all. sis, let it be applied to all.

He strongly disapproved of the provisions enabling income-tax officers to enter premises and casting the obligation on the taxpayer to submit returns. Indians were paying for the expenses of the Income-tax Department and why then should they also do the work of the Department by preparing returns?

"AN IMMORAL BILL."

Dr. Deshmukh continuing after lunch referred to the proposal to tax certain types of trusts and asked why should the State attempt to tax a man's faith also, on the top of permitting Income-Tax officers to invade the privacy of his home.

Speaking on behalf of his constituency which consisted of a large number of States' subjects belonging to Kathiawar, resident in Bombay he asked, why should the income they received from agricultural lands in the States be taxed in British India? Why should the Government of India which excluded agricultural income in the case of British Indian subjects deny States' subjects the benefit of the exception? He was sure that the Bill would badly affect agriculturists by taxing the world income of export traders who might, because of this tax, be discouraged from engaging in export trade. He characterised the Bill as an immoral one.

EXTENT OF TAX-DODGING.

The main purpose of the Bill, said Muhammad Naumann, was to minimise cases of tax-dodging and to catch those who have been avoiding payment. He however, was of opinion that Government should have placed before the House statistics revealing the correct position in this respect since the commencement of the Act of 1922 in order to enable members to judge for themselves the extent of tax-dodging which had necessitated these provisions. He had hoped that the House would be given some idea as to the approximate loss which the Indian exchequer had suffered annually.

He pointed out that the Bill was not based on the fundamental principle of ability to pay.

The allowances were made in the United Kingdom and other parts of the dominions and he failed to see why the same should not be the law in India. The Bill according, to him, went further and attempted to create a capacity to pay which did not exist.

CONTRIBUTION TO BR. TREASURY.

Dealing with the clause providing for Double Income-Tax relief, he declared that the relief was not for the English businessman, but it was more a contribution by the Indian exchequer to the British Treasury.

Concluding he appreciated the improvements proposed by the Bill such as the introduction of the slab system, the establishing of an appellate tribunal and the provision enabling the assessee to carry forward his losses to the next year.—

EXPERT'S REPLY

Mr. S. P. Chambers Income-tax expert to the Government of India in a maiden speech dealt with the technical aspects of the Bill and replied to the Opposition arguments against certain provisions. He pointed out that so many of the clauses were interrelated and it was the failure to see this inter-relation that led to most of the difficulties experienced by some of the members. He referred to the demand made by some speakers for the adoption of the definition of residence companies given by the Codification Committee in England. That definition, he explained fitted into the basis of assessment followed in England; and if the definition alone was applied to India without a similar basis of assessment the result would be an absurdity. For, then, every company with a place of business in British India would be liable to assessment on its profits derived throughout the world whether those profits were brought into India or not.

Several voices: Why not?

Mr. Chambers replied by referring to the instance of a Bank like the National City Bank which carried on in India only a small part—less than one per cent—of its world business but would, if the definition were adopted, be asked to pay tax on income derived in the United States, Canada and other parts of the world. That surely would be quite absurd, he repeated.

Referring to the rights of entry into premises, he was aware that the provision had been objected to, but as amended by the Select Committee the clause was not likely to work unfairly.

As regards trust property, Mr. Chambers explained that the provision merely treated trustees as employers were treated in respect of payment of income-tax.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS HARD HIT

Mr. Manu Subedar was of opinion that the Finance Member, when it suited him followed the English Law, while he gave it the go-by when it did not suit him. This was noticeable, he pointed out, from the respect which he had for the MacMillian Report in parts. The bill, he declared, disclosed a one-way mind in the Finance Member similar to that of the two dictators —Hitler and Mussolini—of Europe.

He felt that with this bill, the Finance Member was laying a heavy hand on business interests while others interests were let off lightly. He pleaded particularly for business interests in view of the fact that the provincial Governments also would be making levies of their own on business interests and this would mean that they would be very hard hit.

The bill, he asserted, made no allowances for the human feelings and limitations of the majority of assessees in this country and as such appeared to be based more on distrust than on anything else.

Mr. Subedar had not concluded when the House adjourned till Saturday, when question hour would be dispensed with in order to conclude the general discussion on the Bill on that day.—A. P.

H. H. The Maharaja of Patiala snapped on arrival at Bombay on Tuesday.

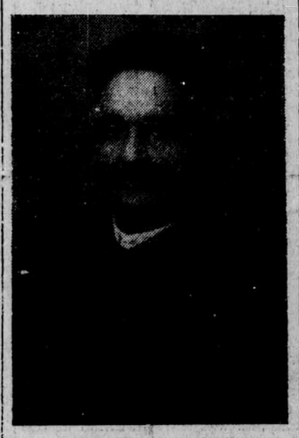
TRIBUTES TO RAI SAHEB BHAGAT

38 Years' Service In The B. B. & C. I. Railway

(From A Correspondent.)

On the evening of the 15th instant, the officers and the staff of the General Traffic Manager's Office, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay, assembled together in the compound of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Administrative Office to bid farewell to Rai Saheb Balkrishan Gulabdas Bhagat, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, (Claims), who has gone on furlough preparatory to retirement after 38 years' devoted service.

Rai Saheb Balkrishan entered the service of the B. B. & C. I. Railway in 1901 as a despatch



RAI SAHEB B. G. BHAGAT.

clerk in the "Rate Section" of the General Traffic Manager's Office, and by dint of hard work and unswerving attention to duty rose step by step to the Official Cadre.

He was an officer in the Claims Department for 14 years.

As a recognition of his services he was awarded the Silver Jubilee and the Coronation Medals and the Title of Rai Saheb by the Government.

Tributes were paid by the General Traffic Manager Mr. W. T. Aldous while presenting the address and by the members of the Staff, to Rai Saheb Balkrishan.

INDIAN REVENUES & BR. TROOPS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

During question time in the Assembly to-day Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, informed Mr. Abdul Qaiyum that the number of British troops in India before the transfer of the four British battalions to the Imperial establishment was 47,692 and after the transfer the number would be 44,799.

The transfer would reduce the cost of British troops borne by Indian Revenues by 25 lakhs in the current year and by 73 lakhs in subsequent years. There would also be an ultimate saving in non-effective charges.

PALESTINE QUESTION

The Home Member stated in reply to Mr. Satyamurthi that there has been no recent formal communication from the Government of India to the Secretary of State regarding the feelings of Indians in respect of Palestine.

Government are however aware that the Secretary of State through the appropriate channels is kept constantly in touch with the state of feeling in India and are satisfied that in fact His Majesty's Government is fully acquainted with Indian opinion on this subject.—A. P.

FUTURE OF BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

Congress Chances Of Majority In New Board

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA: Wednesday.

With the conclusion of the counting of votes yesterday evening, speculation is rife as to which party will be in power in the next triennium.

Congress, on the whole, have not failed badly inasmuch as they have secured 16 out of 40 seats.

In every Ward with the exception of 'D' Ward (Danda), Congress have captured at least one seat

Congress, therefore, hold a strong position and should a few Congress-minded Independents come over to their side, the civic destinies of Bandra during the next triennium will be in Congress hands.

MUSLIM BLOC

It will, perhaps, be the Muslim bloc of six members that may ultimately decide the question of majority. The six Muslim members have stood on an Independent ticket and are being rallied together by Mr. Yusuf Peerbhoy. Mr. Peerbhoy, a sitting member, wields great influence in his community and is looked upon as the leader of the Muslim bloc. It will, therefore, be that will be wooed by the Independents in order to secure a majority.

The Independents—a fluid party so far—are expected to form a compact body in a few days. Dr. P. A. Dias will probably do the shepherding and as most of his party—seven of them—have been returned, it will not be difficult to cajole the new ones under his banner.

Whichever party comes uppermost, the Opposition side will be a formidable one with the result that Board debates will not be as one-sided as in the last triennium.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

Analysing the composition of the new Board, the members divided into the various groups will be:—

CONGRESS:— (16 members): Messrs. Ign. D'Monte, M.K. Deshpande, Ratanchand Seishmul, Ign. Fonseca, Miss B. Bhatt, Messrs. C. C. Sutaria, S. G. Joshi, S. S. Naik, Mrs. A. Almeida, Messrs. D. M. Nagarkar, V. B. Kirtikar, T. M. Guido, Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Messrs. Fred Selwyn, J. K. Mehta, Albert D'Souza.

INDEPENDENTS:— (18 members): Dr. Fidelis Concessio, Dr. V. Pereira, Dr. P. A. Dias, Prof. J. F. Almeida, Messrs. Frank Conceicao, John Netto, M. D. Kooka, K.M. Patil, S. G. Bhika, P. D. Miranda, R. G. Nayak, V. H. Mehta, Narayan Bhikhu, R. S. Bulsara, Dr. L. Rodrigues, Messrs. T. T. Shirke, B. P. Shastri, Rao Bahadur R. W. Patwardhan.

MUSLIMS:— (6 members): Messrs. Gulam Husein Mahomed, S.A. Karimchand, A. Mohsin, Yusuf Peerbhoy, R. S. Lakhane, H. M. Dharamsey.

It is interesting to note that the women members in the new Board are all Congressites.

a THRILL from start to finish

FIRST WINTER MEETING
4th Day Thurs. 24th Nov.

X'MAS MEETING

1st	DAY	SATURDAY	26th	NOV.
2nd	DAY	SATURDAY	3rd	Dec.
3rd	DAY	SATURDAY	10th	Dec.
4th	DAY	SATURDAY	17th	Dec.
5th	DAY	SATURDAY	24th	Dec.
6th	DAY	MONDAY	26th	Dec.

ADMISSION RATES

SEASON TICKETS
Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.
1st ENCLOSURE
Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE ... Rs. 1-4
(All prices inclusive of Tax)

Special return bus services each Race day from:—
Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi—Booking on the Course.

BOMBAY RACES

THIS OIL TREATMENT Improves Your Hair

RUB 'VASELINE' HAIR TONIC well into the scalp. Use it generously and massage gently to wake up circulation, tone and cleanse the scalp. A good system is to warm the Tonic before applying.
THEN STEAM THE HEAD for ten minutes in towels that have been wrung out of hot water, and shampoo. Result: Hair soft and lustrous, scalp free of dryness and annoying dandruff.
Vaseline HAIR TONIC

Vaseline HAIR TONIC at all good shops

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. Copr. 1937, Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Cons'd.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Prohibition In Madras

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Recently in September Mr. C. Jagannathachary, M.A., M.Litt., who was deputed by the Annamalai University to study the conditions of the poor people of dry Salem, has submitted his report to the University. In it he says "Prohibition has improved the moral, social and economic well-being of the seven lakhs of ex-addicts of Salem though the exact nature of the gains differs with different families. Though there is hardly any monetary savings by the ex-addicts more money is spent on food, clothing and recreation. Peace and happiness reign supreme."

The first anniversary of Prohibition was celebrated by the rural folk of Salem in such a manner as the Russians have celebrated their twenty-first anniversary of their Soviet Republic. I would even request the Government of Madras to declare the 1st of October in future to be a Government holiday.

Prohibition was introduced in these Chittoor and Cuddapah on the 1st of October last.

Now there are no quarrels in the street. The hotels are full by 7 o'clock in the morning. The public park in full by the evening. The Cinema Theatre is packed up for the first show. Moreover our district has become a land of Bhajanas and Kalakshepams. In our town Tirupati not a day passes without a Bhajana or a Harikatha. The same place where once stood the toddy shop has become a place of worship, a Bhajana Mandir.—Yours, etc.,

R. NARSINGA RAO.

Tirupati.

"Dufferin" Admission Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The admission examination of H.M.T.S. "Dufferin" was held in the first week of November. A salutary rule is noted in the top of each question paper that no candidate should note their names but only serial number in their question papers so that the examinees are not known to the examiners. But the nature of one of the questions in the English Composition paper was such that many immature boys were unwittingly drawn into betraying their names in answering it. The question asked the examinees to write a letter to the Secretary Dufferin for a copy of the prospectus. I learn that many unsophisticated boys wrote the letter and very innocently signed their own names. Strictly speaking such letters should be full in essential particulars like name or address and the examiner would be fully justified in deducting marks where these are lacking. Or there should have been a clear warning note by the side of the question that the examinees should not write their own names or addresses. This fault of omission on the part of the question setter led many of the unsuspecting boys to sign their own names. I hope the authorities will not reject these papers on this technical ground for no fault of the boys but mostly due to the faulty setting of the question.—Yours etc.

FAIR PLAY

State Lotteries v. Sutta

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The craze for gambling has been inherent in man through centuries. The tendency to gamble cannot, be rooted out and in the wise words of the Revenue Minister, "sutta" will not, therefore, cease altogether with all the money expended on extra Police and Magistrates! Why then waste money and labour? Why not find out more effective means to end the Evil? There is perhaps one way and that is by introducing a lesser Evil! Incidentally, this will provide Government with funds for various purposes for which they are sadly lacking now and also enable them to release the "sutta" Police from their present futile task towards their more legitimate job viz., protecting the life and property of the citizens for which there is now lamentably insufficient force.

The "lesser Evil" I refer to is the inauguration of lotteries which you may call "Hospital Fund" or whatever else you may choose. We have lately seen how successful was the Mayor of Bombay's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund on a small scale though it was. We also know how much money of the prince and pauper goes out of British India week after week and month after month to swell the coffers of foreign lotteries. A good portion of this money going out will divert into channels that will enrich our Hospitals, Schools, Poor Houses, Asylums and the like. The gambler who now dreams of getting-rich-quick by "sutta" will prefer to flutter on a lottery inaugurated by our own Government and if he loses, he will take consolation in the fact that the money has gone for a good cause unlike the money lost on "sutta" immorally and illegally.

To the moralist who has a contempt for chance events, let me ask how we tolerate racing, how we put up once with War Loan lotteries and how recently we subscribed readily and openly towards the "Mayor's Fund"?

To the Government, let me ask why they cannot put an end to operations on the stock, Bullion, Cotton and other Exchanges, and why they at all permit Racing under a licence that brings them money (is it not 'tainted'?) though all these put together do not bring an income to feed and finance the most essential Departments which are not the least starved?

The fact that the Government of Queensland (British Commonwealth of Australia) have inaugurated weekly lotteries is sufficient to show that pride and prestige in such matters cannot have a place in these days.—Yours, etc.

"SHAYAM."

B. B. & C. I. Rly Suburban Trains

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities may care a little more for the third class passengers residing in the suburbs. In the morning before 11 a.m. and in the evening after 5 p.m. the local trains are so overcrowded that some passengers have to travel on foot-board, though it is considered to be a crime. The only remedy for the authorities is to run more train. during office hours or to add more third class carriages. In the afternoon the passengers are put to very great inconvenience by the milkmen, vegetable sellers and Bhonawallas, who block the gate and the entrance passage by their luggage. There are one or two trains in the afternoon in which separate accommodation is made for milkmen and vegetable sellers, but that is not sufficient.—Yours, etc.,

A. K. BHAT.

Income-Tax Administrative Procedure

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The share of income of an assessee in an unregistered firm is not to be included in the total income even for rate purposes. It should specifically be exempt from taxation in the hands of the recipients under Section 14 (2) before it is being eligible for inclusion under Section 16 (1). The whole misconceived position which has got the effect of marring the fiscal interests of the assessee is centred on Paragraph 71, of Part III Instructions of the Income-Tax Manual. The quotation in paragraph 71 (vii) is significant of its unauthorised omission of an important detail, which has after all got an adverse effect upon the whole situation. Any observations made on this imperfect quotation are likely to lead to absurd results i.e., of making persons liable to income-tax and super-tax, in the former case, at an unnecessarily blown up rate of income-tax and in the latter case, on their share of income from unregistered firms as well which sufferbd no super-tax at all. Viewing from the Super-Tax Administration point of view, the inclusion seems to be quite illegal and unwarranted. If the inclusion is upheld, an unsurmountable inconsistency is established between Section 56 and the proviso to Section 55 of the Imperial Act XI of 1922. Paragraph 130 (vii) seeks to solve the problem, but it is of no avail, since the said Paragraph has no Statutory effect. Moreover, even if technicality is not resorted to, I do not know the propriety of the exclusion of any sums from the total income when once it has become final and conclusive with reference to Income-tax, Section 56 laying a bar against any such interference with the assessment of the total income made final and conclusive on a prior occasion, for income-tax purposes.—Yours, etc.,

L. SOMESWARA RAO.

FOOD FOR SPAIN

(BY H. N. BRAILSFORD.)

The response to my appeal for food for Spain has been magnificent. Only two weeks have passed since the unofficial conference called by the Labour Spain Committee met in London and decided that the 120 constituency parties which attended it would raise money for a food ship.

In these two weeks £2,000 has already come in

But that is only the beginning. One energetic party undertakes to raise £100 by Christmas. Another promises £50. Few parties, we are confident, will fail to raise their minimum gift of £10, though for some that will mean a struggle

Individuals have sent in their gifts with magnificent generosity, in sums that ranged from 2s 6d. to £100

I can give a concrete idea of what £2,000 means to Spain in terms of human life. There are in Barcelona 33,000 children under two years in need of relief. If milk is available, they can be kept alive for one month at a cost of £2,000.

Our fund could manage that. But this war runs on because Mr. Chamberlain bows to Mussolini's determination that it shall continue. There will be a second month, and a third.

The address to which money should go is that of the treasurer of the Labour Spain Committee, Mr. Austen Albu, 20, East Heath-road, London, N.W. 3.

In answer to some very proper inquiries let me add that all our work is done by unpaid volunteers. We have no overhead expenses. We shall use an organisation of transport that has never lost a ship

Fine For Two Anti-Hindi Volunteers

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

Two anti-Hindi volunteers were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month for picketing in front of the Hindu Theological High School in the morning.—A. P.

"PUSHPA-ANJALI"

Performance In Aid Of Home For Indigent Nurses

(Rrom A Correspondent)

November draws to a close and as we look forward to the month of Festivity it is good to be reminded that a great many of the happy functions that have been arranged for our entertainment will replenish the coffers of various useful and deserving institutions.

Early in the month—on Monday the 5th of December—comes "Pushpa-Anjali"—at the Eros Theatre. Writing as one who has been present at a few of the rehearsals, I can well recommend you to hurry to Rose's or Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia, "Panorama", 203 Walkeshwar Road as the booking is going fast.—And no wonder.

It would be no empty boast on the part of the producers of this show to say that it is for the first time that Ancient Indian legends and stories have been worked into a form akin to Ballet and given a setting and treatment which would be completely beyond the scope of any professional company of Indian Dancers

I saw bits of Enakshi Rama Rao's dancing—and for the moment was so lost in admiration that the rest of the crowd of nearly a hundred persons who were present just seemed to fade out of existence. She has a great personality both on and off the stage and no one to whom dancing has any appeal should miss the opportunity of seeing her in a setting that promises to be something that will linger long in one's memory

KATHAKALI DANCES

A word about Gopal Pillai—

That fine Katha Kali dancer. Gopal Pillai who has studied with the great Nambudiri Shanker will dance the well-known and vigorous Garuda dance in the opening of the Sundaramurthi Ballet.

We must specially mention the two young Kathakali Dancers—Chiman Sheth and Pravin Kumar and I would like to tell you how well Chiman Sheth's dancing was appreciated the other evening at the Capitol. The audience showed in no uncertain manner their keen appreciation of his dance. Here we have a talented young man who is a born dancer. Their training at the Kerala Kala Mandalam has given them a style and finish that herald successful careers. He and his friend Pravin Kumar do some delightful folk dances—and some rather more awe inspiring ones—such as Shiva's Tandava and other dances. These two dancers are a very definite contrast to Enakshi Rama Rao, and throughout the performance the avoidance of monotony and slowness is to be specially commended.

The Show is in aid of the Nurses Aid Association who have a Home for elderly and indigent nurses of all communities—at Jubilee Mansion, Lady Jehangir Road, Matunga. Here those whose life of service has left them in the end, nothing to fall back on—may retire and spend their last years free from want and anxiety.

Tickets can be had at Rose and Co., Rampart Row, Fort, and we may add that although there are seats for Rs. 10; 7; and 5, those at Rs. 3 each have practically half the house.

The Eros with its arrangement of seats so that every patron has an uninterpreted view of the stage is to be congratulated in that one can honestly say there is very little if any difference between what are normally considered to be the best seats and the so-called bad ones.

The stage structures and scenery itself will surprise the public—since they are the results of a sincere desire to give as fine an interpretation to the Arts as possible. It is hoped "Pushpa-Anjali" will be more than a one day Show. It seems a pity that so much labour should be spent merely to afford one evening's entertainment.

Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Running Radio Commentary

All-India Radio, Bombay, have arranged to broadcast a running commentary by Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan on the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament to be held at the Brabourne Stadium.

The commentary will be given on all the days of the Tournament from 10-30 in the morning to one o'clock in the afternoon and again from 3-30 to 5-30 in the afternoon, except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays on which days it will be given from 10-30 a. m. to 1-0 p.m. and from 4-30 p. m. to 5-30 p. m. instead of from 3-30 p. m. to 5-30 p. m.

Rely on
YOUR OWN EYES
MEDIUM STRENGTH
"CAPSTAN"
Navy Cut
MAGNUMS
W.D.&H.O. WILLS.
Bristol & London
10 MAGNUMS 10
MAGNUMS
USE YOUR OWN JUDGEMENT! See for yourself! Compare the quality of Capstan Magnums with any other Magnum cigarette. See for yourself the better colour and better cut of Capstan's better tobacco. Then make the all-important test. Smoke a Capstan Magnum. You will agree that it is
BETTER TO BUY CAPSTAN — THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER!
WILLS'S
CAPSTAN MAGNUMS
THE BETTER CIGARETTES FROM ENGLAND.
CMS/51

HOW SUPERSTITION HAMPERS PROGRESS

Can you imagine anything that is more generally widespread than superstition? Whether we look to the east, the north or the south, in the most distant countries, everywhere superstition is to be met with amongst every class of people and in a multitude of varieties. We would point out that in many countries, the limits of superstition become so much the more uncertain when it reaches the point of a veritable religion, whereas Western people calmly accept "innocent" superstition, such as is practised every day in society. Actually, there are heaps of people who flatly refused to sit thirteen at table, walk under a ladder or allow two knives to be left crossed on a table.

The almost insurmountable difficulties to which different forms of superstition give rise amongst certain native tribes in the Union of South Africa, give a lot of trouble to the officials of the Public Health Departments of these regions. Moreover, for several years past the question of malaria has regularly come up in the Union Parliament, and during the discussions on this question there are regularly pointed out the difficulties met with by the authorities in the fight with this malady, owing to the superstition of the natives.

Sir Edward Thornton, secretary of the Public Health Department, stated quite recently that malaria makes periodical reappearances in a more malignant form, owing to the fact that certain native tribes refuse to take quinine and carry out the measures prescribed against malaria, because of . . . . religious motives. In this case, the authorities have a double task to perform: fight against malaria and superstition.

By dealing patiently with them and informing the natives of the striking results obtained by taking daily the dose of 6 grains of quinine prescribed by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, the situation has been appreciably improved, but there are still certain tribes who must be brought to see reason. It may be stated in a general way that superstition, that plays such an unhappy part in this case, diminishes progressively owing to the fact that the natives living in infested regions are able to see that tribes working in collaboration with the authorities, do not suffer from malaria, whereas the death rate is extremely high amongst those who do not do so. Actually, it only requires the short term treatment, consisting of taking daily doses of 15 to 20 grains of quinine during 5 to 7 days, to cure a bout of malaria which, if neglected, might have fatal results.

Whether against malaria or native superstition, the Department's fight has only one object in view: to carry out a successful campaign in the interests of the population and public health.

BEAUTY OF APPEARANCE

The Raleigh is as famous for its fine appearance as it is for its effortless running. Every detail has been designed by experts to ensure maximum comfort and efficiency. Raleigh cycles are built for lasting qualities and hard work. Change to a Raleigh now!—you'll get more pleasure at less cost.

Obtainable from all good Dealers everywhere

POINTS OF RALEIGH PERFECTION

Point No. 3

HANDLEBARS. The adjustable Handlebars of every Raleigh cycle and all other exposed metal parts are heavily chromium-plated. This ensures a rust-free smart appearance.

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Parsis Make 172 For 6 Wickets

(Continued from page 16)

tured through the slips for a 2 off Havewalla and came opposite Jamshedji whom he hit for a single and 100 of the Innings was put up, after it had been in progress for 110 minutes.

At 105, Wensley was out leg before to Havewalla, when he had made 23 runs, which occupied him at the crease for 50 minutes (105—7—23) and then K. S. H. Wilson, who came in, was clean bowled by Havewalla for a duck at the same total (105—8—0).

Havewalla displayed good bowling form, his analysis so far being 11 overs, 1 maiden, 42 runs and 4 wickets.

Murray stole 2 off Havewalla on the leg and Dowson, who faced Jamshedji in the next over, gave an easy catch to Palsetia, the fieldsman accepting it, sent Dowson back with 22 to his credit. (119—9—22).

C. T. Orton, with his captain, formed the last-wicket partnership. 130 went up when Orton hit a four off Jamshedji. At the opposite end Murray pulled Havewalla for a four to the Hindu Gymkhana stand and then Kalapesi failed to hold the Europeans' skipper at silly point.

The Europeans' Innings closed with a total of 142, 5 minutes before lunch, when Murray was caught by Meher-Homji behind the wicket off Jamshedji. Murray contributed 13 runs, while Orton remained not out with 13 runs also.

Havewalla gave the best performance with the ball, capturing 4 wickets for 52 runs, while the next best was Jamshedji, who claimed 3 for 46.

Parsis' Innings

Lunch taken, the Parsis opened their first innings with K. R. Meher-Homji and F. K. Nariman, the former facing Murray, who operated from the North end

The Europeans' Captain allowed 3 runs in his first over 2 to Nariman and 1 to Meher-Homji.

Dowson was in charge of the bowling from the Club House end. Meher-Homji sent Murray's first delivery of the second over to the fine-leg boundary and then sending the fourth ball to the Bombay Gymkhana stand put up the first 10 in as many minutes.

After pulling Dowson for a four, Meher-Homji fell a victim to him, being out leg before wicket for 14, (19—1—14).

N. F Canteenwalla came in at 1 down to join Nariman, who after making 8 runs, was clean bowled by Dowson, the bowler uprooting the leg stump, (22—2—8).

E. B. Aibara was sent in next. The European bowlers, keeping good length, had the batsmen subdued for sometime. Aibara pulled Murray for a four and 30 was put up when the same batsman sent Dowson to the Governor's pavilion for another boundary. Aibara's next stroke was a graceful cut for a four off Murray

At 40, Murray brought on Wensley to bowl in his place from the Marine Drive end. Fifty of the innings was reached, when Canteenwalla had scored 5 and Aibara, a brilliant four, off Dowson. The innings had now lasted for about 53 minutes.

At 54, C. E. Inder replaced Dowson from the Club House end.

Canteenwalla lifted Wensley high to the Bombay Gymkhana stand, where Tew brought off a good catch to dismiss the Parsi batsman for 17, (62-3-17).

S. H. M. Colah joined Aibara, The former announced his arrival by straight driving Inder for a boundary to the Club House but that was all, as he was out l.b.w. to the same bowler in the same over, (70-4-6).

D. R. Havewalla came in only to go back with a duck, being caught by Dowson off Wensley, the Parsis losing 5 wickets for a total of 71, (71-5-0) and the last three batsmen for an addition of 9 runs to the total of the fall of the second wicket.

J. B. Khote filled the vacancy and pulled Wensley for a four. With a single off Inder, Aibara got his individual 30, while the Parsis' total was increased to 80.

Dowson returned to attack at 89, replacing Inder from his original end. Aibara was feeling quite at home against the European attack and at this stage had contributed half (45) to his side's total.

100 UP.

With 4 byes, the Parsis reached 100 of their innings, which had now been in progress for 110 minutes, while Aibara, who was playing a flawless innings, got his individual 50 in 85 minutes. Aibara's 50 included 6 hits to the boundary.

Ten runs later Aibara's good career at the wicket was brought to an end, when he was caught by Moss off Dowson for 51, (110—6—51).

B. K. Kalapesi came out to bat next and celebrated his incoming with a four off Dowson. At 114, Murray relieved Wensley from the North end. With a 2 on mid-on off Dowson, Khote reached hits individual 20, while the Parsis' total was increased to 122.

Four runs later Murray entrusted Orton to bowl from the Marine Drive end.

At tea, the Parsis had made 129 for the loss of 6 wickets, Khote and Kalapesi being together with 23 and 10 respectively.

Khote took 2 off Wensley, who was put on to bowl from the Club House end after the tea interval to send up 130, while another 3 off the same bowler gave Khote his individual 30. Dowson was given charge of the attack from the opposite end. With a single from Kalapesi's bat off Dowson, the Parsis' total was raised to 140. With Kalapesi's single off Wensley, the Parsis surpassed Europeans' first innings total of 142 at 4-38 p.m.

At this total Inder replaced Dowson from the North end.

150 of the Innings was reached in 175 minutes, when Khote took 2 off Wensley. This, incidentally gave Khote his individual 40. Khote gave a creditable performance with the bat and had now reached his individual 50, which included 5 fours. Khote was at the wicket for 113 minutes for his half century and had played all round the wicket. Kalapesi lifted Wensley high but Orton dropped the catch near the Patiala pavilion.

At the close of play on Wednesday, the Parsis had made 172 for the loss of 6 wickets, Khote and Kalapesi being together with 58 and 18 respectively.

EUROPEANS (1st Innings)

R. C. Summerhayes, c Kalapesi, b Palsetia	12
C. E. Inder, b Kalapesi	2
R. F. Moss st., Meher-Homji, b Havewalla	23
G. D. Chetwode, b Havewalla	6
A. F. Wensley, l.b.w. Havewalla	23
J. E. Tew, b Palsetia	0
R. F. H. Philpot-Brookes st., Meher-Homji, b Jamshedji	23
P. M. Dowson, c Palsetia, b Jamshedji	22
K. S. H. Wilson, b Havewalla	0
H. L. Murray, c Meher-Homji, b Jamshedji	13
C. T. Orton, not out	13
Extras	0
Total	142

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 7; 2 for 27; 3 for 43; 4 for 49; 5 for 50; 6 for 77; 7 for 105; 8 for 105; 9 for 119 and 10 for 142.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kalapesi	10	2	20	1
Palsetia	14	6	24	2
Havewalla	14	1	52	4
Jamshedji	9.3	0	46	3

PARSIS (1st Innings)

K. R. Meher-Homji, l.b.w., Dowson	14
F. K. F. Nariman, b Dowson	8
N. F. Canteenwalla, c Tew, b Wensley	17
E. B. Aibara, c Moss, b Dowson	51
S. H. M. Colah, l.b.w., Inder	6
D. R. Havewalla, c Dowson, b Wensley	0
J. B. Khote, batting	58
B. K. Kalapesi, batting	18
Total (for 6 wickets)	172

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Murray	8	2	29	0
Dowson	16	3	49	3
Wensley	22	4	53	2
Inder	14	4	36	1
Orton	1	0	5	0

IMPRESSIONS OF THE PENTANGULAR

FETTERS IN JAILS TO GO

Bombay I. G.'s Experiment And Recommendation To Govt.

According to the report of the Bombay Jail Department for the year 1937, the number of convicted prisoners admitted during the year was 25,913, while the daily average jail population was 8,443. The admissions showed a decrease of 470 and the daily average dropped by 501.

The number of habituals admitted during the year was 2,375 The number of prisoners released under the remission system was 2,029 as compared with 2,187 in the previous year.

The prisoners fettered for punishment or security was 2,772 as against 3,712 in the preceding year.

"I consider that the time has come when a change in the rules for fettering prisoners for security can be safely made" said the Inspector-General of Prisons. As an experiment nearly all prisoners at Visapur Prison Farm were permitted to work without fetters. The results have been excellent and the absence of fetters has made no difference to the safety or security of the prisoners.

"Fetters on outfile prisoners are mediaeval, they are degarding and they prohibit prisoners from working properly.

"I shall shortly put forward suggestions to Government for the abolition or modification of this form of security."

PRISON OFFENCES

Six thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight prison offences were dealt with by Superintendents. Of these 3,514 related to work 1,030 to prohibited articles, 150 to assaults and mutiny, and 2,134 were other offences.

Flogging was inflicted in 10 cases against 23 last year. Special remission was awarded in 10,341 occasions.

"The maximum amount of remission which can now be awarded a prisoner has been increased to one-third his total sentence, instead of one-fourth as formerly.

The death rate decreased from 10.2 to 9.7 while the sick rate fell from 16.8 to 15.9.

The daily average of those sentenced to labour was 6,836. 2,676 persons were employed in extramural while the total number employed in remunerative labour was 3,166.

EARNINGS

The average cash earnings per prisoner was Rs. 25-1-8 (Rs. 25-7-11). The average cash earnings per prisoner actually employed on Prison Manufactures was 50-3-10 (Rs. 52-11-6).

The female prisoners at Yeravda also do hand spinning of cotton.

The average net profit per prisoner sentenced to labour was Rs 27-1-5 and per prisoner actually employed on manufactures Rs. 54-3-6.

The total net profit was Rs. 1,71,649 as campared with Rs. 1,65,782 last year.

COST OF MAINTENANCE

The cost of maintaining a prisoner was Rs. 126-2-8 which represents only the actual cash expenditure. If the cost of such articles as vegetables, milk etc., supplied from prison gardens and dairies were taken into account, the cost of maintenance would be Rs 135-7-1 per head.

The dietary charges in the Central and District prisons amounted to Rs. 30-9-0 per head, or, including of volume of articles of food supplied by jails Rs. 38-0-11.

The report also records the welfare activities of the Jail Department.

Schools for adult prisoners were opened at Yeravda, Nasik Road and Belgaum central prisons. In the Bijapur and Dhulia district prisons small schools were conducted for adults and juveniles.

Books worth Rs. 275 were provided for the prison libraries.

the Trade Disputes Bill.

(Continued from Page 1).

142. It might have been still worse had it not been for their tail which wagged tolerably vigorously. When they lost 6 wickets for 77 runs it seemed they were going to be routed for less than a hundred runs. But the tail carried them to the above mark—a creditable feat for the tail no doubt!

A DANGEROUS LANDSLIDE.

The Parsis had a similar debacle. After putting on 60 for 2 wickets, they saw half the side out for an addition of 11 runs only. It was Aibana and Khote who rose to the occasion and saved their community from disaster. It would be idle to overestimate the deadliness of the European bowling. As a matter of fact, the Parsi batsmen took it lightly and threw away their wickets in a carefree manner. Fortunately they have now secured a lead of 30 runs with 4 wickets in hand. And it should not be at all surprising if they romp home with a fair margin to their credit.

CONVENTION SMASHED.

The first thing that struck me was that a European J. Birstwhistle had been called upon to umpire the match in which his community was participating. This was certainly contrary to the age-old custom. In the past I have argued with many people that this practice of appointing umpires of communities other than those participating in a match need not be always followed—especially at the cost of efficiency. But they shook their heads knowingly and would not permit such a thing. I am glad that this silly convention has now broken, though I suppose, the Pentangular Committee could not help it. It appears that the Muslim umpire, Wali Ahmed. who was invited to officiate in this match, could not undertake the job as he was fasting for Ramzan. There was no other Muslim umpire available. So Birtwhistle had to don the 'Padri's kit.' I hope to see the last of the old practice as of the Communal Tournament ere long.

SOME GROUSE.

Now about the crowd. When the match began there were hardly a hundred people present in all the stands. Even the Parsi and Bombay Gymkhana blocks in the West were almost empty. It was only after lunch that there was something of a respectable crowd. But I do not think—at a liberal computation—more than ten thousand people were present. In a vast area like the Brabourne Stadium it did not look like a grant spectacle. There are some officials who are already grousing at the poor attendance at their respective stands. But I expect things will much improve by the time the final match comes on.

PATEL IGNORED.

The Parsi skipper B. K. Kalapesi, opened the attack himself with Palsetia at the opposite end. It turned out to be a successful combination to start with—the Europeans losing 2 wickets for 27 runs. But I was rather surprised that he did not call upon Minoo Patel, who is undoubtedly the fastest bowler among the Parsis to-day and who was included in the team mainly for his bowling, till late in the day. If he had been entrusted with the leather earlier, the Europeans might have fared worse still. As it was, Patel did not bowl a single over and was kept in the country to do the knocking about. If this method is tried upon, Kalapesi may rue the day.

WILD HITTING

It was lucky that the European batsmen took too many liberties with Havewalla and Jamshedji which caused their downfall cheaply. If the Parsi fielding, especially catching, was more accurate and sure, they might have been dismissed for a poorer total. Nariman, Havewalla and Kalapesi dropped catches like hot potatoes and Meher Homji missed an easy chance of stumping Philpot Brookes. However, Havewalla did well in bowling, capturing 4 wickets for 52 runs. And Meher Homji was responsible for a fine catch behind the stumps and for two victims by stumping.

ATTACK WITHOUT STING

The Europeans were without a speed-merchant of high merit. But Dowson bowled with sufficient fire to put the opening batsmen of the Parsis in difficulties. Murray bowled with all the guile he was capable of. But he had no luck and the Parsi batsmen treated him with respect. Wensley got the batsmen tied down for some time. However it stands to the credit of Aibara the young Hyderabad batsman, that he mastered the professional well and helped his side considerably, himself contributing a faultless 51. Thereafter Khote, and Kalapesi got together in the most profitable partnership of the day and raised the total to 172 without separation. Unless the Europeans improve their batting beyond recognition to-day a sure defeat stares them in the face.

DRAGGED DOWN BY ANÆMIA?

Enrich Your Blood—
Win Back Vitality—
this rapid way!

There is only one way to overcome persistent listlessness, giddiness, lack of energy ..... in short, ANAEMIA, and that is to take a tonic which will enrich the blood.
Alembic's HEMODRAKSOMALT does that — and more!
Hemodraksomalt contains haemoglobin, the juice of choicest grapes, malt extract to enrich the blood, and tonic ingredients to dispel lassitude, and generally fortify the entire system.
After a short treatment with this King of tonics, you'll feel stronger, happier and healthier. Start it, to-day. From Stores and Chemists everywhere.

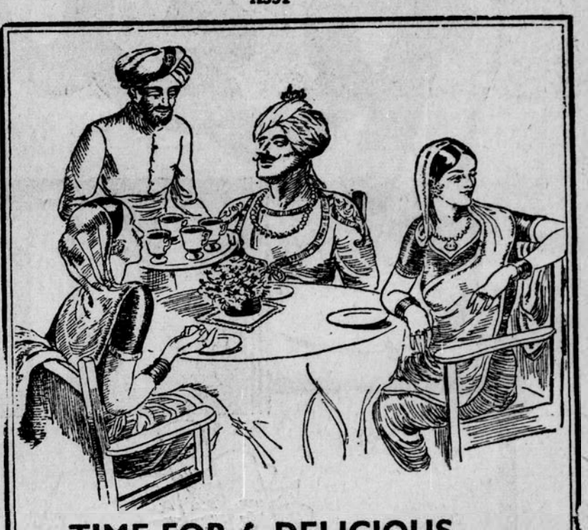
Alembic
HEMODRAKSOMALT
ALEMBIC—THE MARK OF PURITY IN MEDICINE

PAIN RELIEF ANACIN

For headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains—and fever due to colds.
ANACIN contains quinine

Positive and fast-working, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach. Doctors and dentists prescribe it.

A331



TIME FOR A DELICIOUS CUP OF BOVRIL

People of refinement and culture the World over drink Bovril as a pick-me-up and restorative. They have found the appetising flavour suits the most delicate palate. That is why millions drink it regularly.

But it is not the flavour alone that is Bovril's attraction. The high nutritive value is its chief recommendation. For close on 50 years doctors have advised Bovril as a quick restorative.

FOR A QUICK RESTORATIVE TAKE

BOVRIL

Have Faith In The Cause

Sardar's Message To Village Workers: Progress Of A. I. V. I. A. Training School

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided at the sessional gathering of the A. I. V. I. A. Training School for village workers, which was held at Maganvadi, Wardha, on Thursday, 17th Nov. There was a large gathering present, which included the Hon. Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, the Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar; the Hon. Khan Bahadur Allah Bukhsh Khan, the Premier of Sindh; Acharya J. B. Kripalani and Members of the Board of A. I. V. I. A.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

The Superintendent, Sjt. J. P. Patel of the Training School in presenting the report of its working since its opening in 1936, observed: "If we want to be self sufficient economically, we shall have to stop the export of raw materials to foreign countries and the import of finished products instead, as this creates unemployment. We shall have to convert the raw products into marketable goods locally. Also if our decaying villages are to be resuscitated and if our society is to be based on the sure foundation of non-violent civilisation, the conversion of such raw Products into finished articles will have to be done on the village industries and cottage industries basis. To this end we shall have to increase the efficiency of our instruments of production.

This Gram Sevak Vidyalaya is run as an earnest effort in the above direction. To day our Vidyalaya completes its third year During this time we have educated ourselves a little in the teaching of industries and hope to progress still further as time passes.

The Industries that are taught at present are Paper-making, Oil-pressing, Bee-Keeping, Gur-making, Paddy-husking and Flour-grinding. The course of the Vidyalaya is for five months. During that course either of the major industries of Paper-making or oil-pressing is taught. The rest of the industries take one month each to be taught.

VILLAGE SERVICE.

In admitting students our main object is to see that after finishing the course here, they must devote themselves to some form of village service. Therefore as far as possible we admit only those who are already doing some sort of National work and who may be in need of more training or those who are sent by some institutions. With this end in view we have fixed the limit of 22 years of age for admission so that the students who come to us will be comparatively mature.

The instruction is given through the medium of Rashtra Bhasha. Therefore the students get a little training in Rashtra Bhasha. In our kitchen one Moslem and a Harijan though by accident—are working. Thus they get a little training in the removal of untouchability and caste-distinction Kitchen work including grinding, cleaning, cooking, and sanitation are done by the students themselves. Thus they lead an industrious life here and learn the dignity of labour. The direct effect is that they enjoy good health during their stay here.

If the Vidyalaya is able to turn out fifty workers every year who are trained in this way and who will settle down in villages, we hope to see a network of village workers spread out in India in the course of time.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

Then the Secretary Sjt. T. B. Bhatt read the report of the Session and said "The School aims at providing well-equipped workers for village reconstruction according to the ideals of the A. I. V. I. A. and also at training such workers to be self-supporting.

In the first two years, the course of the Vidyalaya was of 10 months' duration, when other theoretical subjects were also taught. Later on, it was found that the school should devote more time to industries. Hence some of the theoretical subjects were curtailed and more time was devoted to industrial training. At present, it has been found possible to impart training in one of the major industries within five months. We have at present two occasions during the year. The first lasts from 15th June to 15th November and the second from 1st December to 30th April following

Our scope of work has increased this year to the extent that we are entrusted with the training of students sent by various provincial governments and Indian States. We continue to have also students deputed by public institutions over and above those who have come on their own. For the session just closed, we admitted 48 students.

All the processes in the industries are carried on by the students themselves without the aid of any hired labour. This enables them to understand the various processes properly and also induce them to find out ways and means of lessening the amount of drudgery involved.

UNIQUE REMEDY.

After awarding the certificates and offering his congratulations to the recipients, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel dealt with the aims and aspirations of the organisation under the auspices of which arrangements had been made for the systematic training of village workers. To his mind even more important than training was faith in a cause. It was Gandhiji's faith in the remedy that he had discovered for the economic ills of India that induced him on his return from South Africa to make his home on the banks of the Sabarmati opposite to a large industrial city where huge factories belched forth smoke day and night and where thousands of spindles and hundreds of looms worked to turn out cloth

Mahatmaji however did not turn to these mills to solve the problem of poverty, but sought out the Charkha and he strove with the kind of faith that moves mountains to resuscitate the glorious and far famed industry that had grown round the Charkha till the advent of the British over a hundred and fifty years back. Gradually he converted the body of the nation to his point of view so that in course of time the biggest national organisation in the country namely the Congress, adopted the Charkha as its emblem and Khadi as the uniform of its votaries

SIGNIFICANCE OF KHADI.

Khadi acquired a special significance in the eyes of the people and even before Khadi clad Ministers were put in charge of the reins of administration. The Khadi clad worker was welcomed in villages as a servant of the poor. The significance of this regard for Khadi should not be lost in those who sought to serve the people. That Khadi had made astonishing progress during the last two decades was due entirely to the faith in its potency that Mahatma Gandhi possessed and if the nation shared that faith there would be still greater progress in the direction of relieving unemployment in villages and adding to the scanty incomes of the Rural population.

NO MASS PRODUCTION.

Talks of mass production based on lessons derived from Russia and other countries were hardly applicable to Indian conditions and their economic salvation did not lie along those paths. Text books on economics would be of little help to the Rural worker in solving the problems that would face him in his contact with the Rural population. What he would need was a clear conception of the ills of our economic degradation as diagonised by Mahatma Gandhi and help in and abiding faith in the remedy that he had placed before the nation. It was persons inspired by these ideals and possessing faith deep methods that were needed, and the Congress had therefore very rightly left the bodies like the Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association to enjoy autonomy under the guidance of persons who believed in the economic programme of Mahatma Gandhi." His concluding message to the students was to place the knowledge and experience they had gained while at Wardha in its inspiring surroundings, at the disposal of the rural communities amongst whom their lot might be cast.

KISAN WORKERS JAILED

MOGA, Nov. 22.

Four Kisan workers who were arrested in Charik (Kalsia State) under Section 188 I. P. C. for defying the order under Section 144 Cr. P C. were sentenced to six months' imprisonment with a fine of Rs 100 each.

It is reported that another Jatha of three persons, which came from Lahore defied the prohibitory order by addressing several public meetings in Tehsil Charik. The police did not interfere.—United Press.

China's 'Heartfelt Gratitude' To India

League Of Nation's Union Delegates' Talks With Jawaharlal

"Our mission is to pay our sincere and heart-felt gratitude on behalf of the Chinese League of Nations Union, to the whole of the Indian Nation, irrespective of caste or creed," stated Mr. Y. Aisa, member of the Legislative Yuan (Assembly) of the Republic of China and Mr. Ozbeck F. L. Ma, member of the Chinese League of Nation's Union, in the course of a talk with a representative of the "Chronicle" on Wednesday.

Both of them are young in age and genial and charming in manners

They told our representative that they hailed from a district in Sinkiang Province, which they explained, is not far away from Kashmir.

Mr Aisa recalled now the Indian Medical Unit was greeted with a rousing reception at Honkong and how he himself arranged the reception. Dr. Chu Chia-Hua, President of the Chinese League of Nation's Union, sent a long letter welcoming the Unit. In that letter the President of the Union had instructed Mr. Aisa to convey the message to the people of India, as soon as he landed in Bombay, that the whole of the Chinese Nation had acknowledged and welcomed the Indian sense of kindness and humanity and that they were grateful for the same

TALKS WITH JAWAHAR.

Both of them had tea with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru soon after his return to Bombay after his continental tour and it is gathered that they had explained their position and the relevant implications of the several issues involved 'vis-a-vis' the relation of the Chinese Republic with the Indian Nation. It is learnt that Panditji promised them assistance on behalf of the Indian Nation in furtherance of the Congress declared policy with regard to the Chinese Republic.

Both of them are armed with bags of messages to the Near East Nations, including a message from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek All the messages which are written in the Chinese language are being published and will be placed before the Indian public very shortly.

Their mission is to enlighten the Near East countries with various phases of the Sino-Japanese war.

Their itinerary which covers India, Arabia Iran, Turkey and other countries is expected to last for about nine months.

Mr. Yu Aisa (31) is a great friend of the "Four Horsemen of China". Although he does not know English, he is conversant with Mandarin and other Oriental languages

Mr. Ma is cousin of the Prince of Aksu of Sinkiang. He is a much travelled man and speaks English

They told our representative that Muslims were to be found in every part of China and with the exception of the North-Western Provinces and especially Sinkiang where the inhabitants are almost all Muslims, they amounted to one-tenth of the entire population of the Provinces in China.

On their arrival in Bombay they had also seen Mr. M. A. Jinnah to whom they appraised the several phases of the Sino-Japenese war with its recent developments with the possible repercussions on the Near-East nations.

SUBHAS VISITS POLITICALS IN LUCKNOW JAIL

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

Mr. Subhas Bose accompanied by Messrs. C. B. Gupta, Sachindra Nath Sanyal, R. K. Khatri, Jogesh Chatterjee and Mrs. Durga Chatterjee, B. K. Dutta and B. K Sinha visited the political prisoners in the Lucknow Jail this morning.

STILL BEHIND BARS.

The political prisoners, it is understood, drew the attention of the Congress President to the fact that political prisoners were still behind bars in Bombay and U.P. It was represented to Mr Bose that if the U. P. Government took up the case of the Punjab political prisoners confined in the U. P. jails, the Punjab Government might release them. It is understood that they agreed not to enter the Punjab on release and asked the Congress to take up their cause, when he visited the Punjab.

Mr. Bose was also informed about orders recently communicated to Chandan Singh by the Commander-in-Chief, regarding the decision not to release him. Mr. Bose was further requested to take up with Gandhiji the question of release of Chandan Singh and political and State prisoners confined under the orders of the Central Government.

BENGAL POLITICALS.

It is understood that the question of Bengal political prisoners and detenus was also discussed and Mr. Subhas Bose is reported to have told that negotiations with Bengal Government had broken down. Reference was also made to Prithvi Singh, who surrendered at the behest of Gandhiji and his release.

The visit lasted three-quarters of an hour, in which utility or otherwise of hunger-strike was also discussed.

ADVICE TO RAILWAY WORKERS.

Addressing Railway workers of Lucknow this evening Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President made an appeal to them to take a firm stand against Federation as they stood to gain little in the proposed scheme, in which Railways would come under the Central Government and there would be no popular control over the department.

He said that the volume of the unemployed was increasing as a result of the alien Government, day by day. Poverty seemed to have marked them out for its victims.

But he declared that when Swaraj was achieved and control of the Central Government passed into popular hands, the problems of the Railway workers with others would be solved.

He appealed to the Railway workers to join the Congress. They had no rifles or guns; their only weapon was non-violence. Whatever the Congress gained to-day was gained through non-violence and they could achieve freedom by that weapon.

India was a vast country he declared and could not be resisted when they combined.

The Jubilee Girls High School presented Mr. Subhas Bose with an address of welcome this morning.

Addressing the girl students Mr. Bose said that they were the backbone of the nation. They should not confine themselves to the harem, but come out in the world and share the activities of men.

DRUG CONTROL IN INDIA

Poor Quality Of Ergot Preparations

The urgent need for proper drug standardization and for a comprehensive scheme of drug control has been painfully brought out by a recent investigation undertaken by the Biochemical Standardization Laboratory, Calcutta, into the liquid preparations of Ergot sold in the Indian market and in common use for medicinal purposes. The laboratory which was established by the Government of India in Calcutta in 1937, as a first step towards tightening of control over the manufacture, importation and distribution in the Indian market of drugs inferior in quality and spurious in character, has since its inception been engaged in an All-India survey of the quality of drugs. Some of the findings recorded in Laboratory reveal a serious state of affairs regarding the quality of Ergot preparations that are daily being used in India.

Chiefly used to stop post-partum haemorrhage, an emergency condition where energetic treatment with fresh and potent Ergot preparations is essential to save the life of a mother, the poor quality of Liquid Extract of Ergot which is the commonest preparation employed in hospitals and private obstetrical practice in India constitutes, therefore, a grave menace to maternal health, and is possibly also a contributory factor to maternal morbidity from a subinvoluted and imperfectly contracted uterus.

INFERIOR DRUGS IMPORTED.

Of 130 samples of Ergot preparations of different types, e.g., Liquid Extract of Ergot, Ammoniated Tincture of Ergot, Solid Extract Ergot Powder etc., tested in the Laboratory. 112 samples or 86.15 per cent were found much below strength, and in 58 or 44.61 per cent. no active principles whatever could be detected.

Of the samples examined 105 were of indigenous manufacture and 27 of foreign make

The causes underlying this state of affairs are not clearly understood. While the deterioration of the active principles of Ergot in the hot and humid climate of India may be an important factor in bringing about the poor quality of Ergot preparations, the opinion is expressed that it seems probable also that an inferior quality of both crude and finished preparations of Ergot, unsaleable in their countries of origin due to stringent drug laws, are being purchased in India at a cheap price.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAR!

(Continued From Page 6)

Germans. It was all very polite and outwardly pacific, but the intention of the British gesture was unmistakable. The German vessels came to a stop. The Union Jack had made it obvious to the Germans that if they started a fight, the flag, and if called upon all that it stood for, would be on the side of the United States. Not a shot was fired and the incident which might have blazed into a war setting the world alight, ended in anti-climax.

The "Manila Bay incident" has had a greater effect on Anglo-American relations than most people suppose. It wiped out for all time the memory in American minds, of the "Alabama" case. It would not be extravagant to say that it laid the foundation of Anglo-American friendship. It did something at least to make America pro-British in the Great War and, if one considers it reasonable to say that the gesture prevented German-American hostilities, then it also helped to make the U.S. a world power. For America's annexation of the Philippines and her wresting of Cuba from Spanish rule, marked her entry as a prime factor into world politics. Possibly, at least, she could not have annexed Hawaii nor have kept the Spaniards from it, if she had clashed with the German [illegible] Manila Bay.

(Copyright)

A Hundred Times a day you pay for waste time.
Haphazard filing, old fashioned Accounting systems are costing many firms a lot of money. Searching for information and complicated costing systems are not a profit earning part of business routine—they are a brake on output.
The Office Efficiency Exhibition has been designed to illustrate how modern equipment can assist firms big and small to increase their output without adding to their overhead charges.
The exhibition is open at the BEST showrooms, Electric House, Ormiston Road, Fort, until November 26th from 2-30 in the afternoon to 8 o'clock in the evening. Admission FREE.
OFFICE EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION
Nov. 21st.
Nov. 26th.
OEE 5

NO MORE CONSTIPATION
But health and Happiness instead.
When you feel run down, without energy and irritable, the trouble is usually constipation, which poisons your system. Yet it is easy enough to cleanse your system and it will cost only two annas. Ask your dealer for BEECHAM'S PILLS — the best vegetable laxative in the world.
Two annas is all you need pay for speedy relief
You can get a box of eight pills for two annas. Buy a box to-day, and see how much better you will feel to-morrow.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Made in England.
YOUR DEALER STOCKS THEM
THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE.
789

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Gold Continues To Move Up

METALS AND RUBBER IMPROVE

Control For Copper Production Anticipated

BOMBAY: NOV. 23.

NEW YORK COTTON

There was little activity to-day owing to the dullness of Liverpool. There was nothing in news for stimulation, however, reports of Mill buying improved the undertone.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were mainly quiet with irregular price movements. Copper shares were firmer.

BULLION

London Silver gained 1/16d. on some speculative activity. Gold continued to move up, to-day's gain being 5d.

COMMODITIES

A small spurt of 3/16d. was witnessed in Rubber. Metals, too, displayed good improvement. Restriction over Copper production is anticipated in London.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	8.51
To-day's opening	8.52
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.46
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	4.87
To-day's opening	4.87
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.87
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 158-0
July August	Rs. 159-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 23.

The New York cotton showed little activity in consequence of dullness of Liverpool but reports of mill buying contributed to steadier undertone otherwise nothing in news to stimulate enquiry.

The trading in March commenced at 8.52 i.e. one point higher than the last close. Prices steadied on scattered trade support, but on subsidence of the support the market receded with March reacting to 8.49.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 159-4. New York opening advices were lower and Broach declined Rs. 158-10 towards the close.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.71/8.70) 8.72/8.72
January (8.60/8.59) 8.56/8.56
March (8.54/8.54) 8.52/8.52

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

American January (4.86) 4.87
American March (3.88) 4.88
Egyptian January (7.81) 7.82
Egyptian March (7.74) 7.75

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov. 23.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C I F. Continent New Crop November December (£18 3/4 paid and sellers) £18 3/4 paid and value
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (7 13/16 value) 8 buyers
Forward January March (7 7/8 paid and value) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£10 1/16) £10 1/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 buyers £212 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £215 3/4 buyers £216 sellers. Firm
Lead (£15 13/16 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Easy) £16 5/16 buyer £15 3/8 sellers. Firmer.
Electrolytic Copper (£49 1/2 £50 1/2) £51 1/4 to £51 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	4.65 1/4
To-day's opening	not received
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.66 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	4.67.06
To-day's opening	4.66.12
To-day's closing	4.66.43

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	178.65
To-day's opening	178.65
To-day's closing	178.69

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 23.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.66.12 and after continuing steady appreciated to 4.67 on good support with the trend thereafter generally steady.

Franc opened at 178.65 and then improved to 178.59 on better enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.335) 13.330
New York on Bombay (35.06) 34.85
Berlin on Bombay 87 1/4) 86 7/8
London on Milan (88.85) 88.65
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-9) £7-9-2
Silver (20 1/16d) 20 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 1 per cent) 3/4 to 1 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Fair business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 23.

Spot	(20 1/16d.) 20 1/8d+1/16
Forward	(19 9/16d) 19 5/8d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 23.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-9 £7-9-2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	6	6
Silver Magshar	51	6	0
Silver Posh	51	4	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	3	9
Gold Magshar	37	3	9
Gold Posh	37	4	0
Sovereign	23	12	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Wheat January	3	14	9
Wheat May	3	2	9
Linseed May	4	15	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

Liverpool wheat opened quite with Dec. at 53 1/4d. The market was depressed by outside liquidation which was, however, offset by steadier overseas cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 23.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.62 1/2. Prices declined on scattered selling influenced by lower overseas cables with the rate later easing to 0.62 1/4.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

Liverpool wheat closing quotations for December is 53 3/4d. The previous close was 53 3/8d.

3½% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 98-4 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, November 14, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 15, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 16, £91 3/4
Thursday, November 17, £91 3/4
Friday, November 18, £91 3/4
Monday, November 21, £91 3/4
Tuesday, November 22, £91 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 23. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 7/8) £71 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/8) £109 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/8) £108 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 23.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

Giltedged securities continued quietly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £91 1/2 i.e. five shilling lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (26-4 1/2) 26
Imperial Chemical (31-9) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58) 58-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1933 (£20) £19 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-3) 37-6
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40 1/4) £40
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2 100-0
Carreas A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 133-1 1/2
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (23) 23
Distillers (91-3) 90-9
Bredford Dyes (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (3-9) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24) 23-6
Inter Nickels (dol 56 1/4) dol 56 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (36.3) 36.3
Empire of India (24) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-0) 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 56-3
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £17
Associated Portland Cement (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Trinidad Leasehold (91-3) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-3
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Burma Oil (88-1 1/2) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 1/2) £27 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 3/4) £13 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£1 1/2 Ex Div) £118 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£78) £79

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 18th day of November 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENTS.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Department	31,27,45,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	172,28,77,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,62,75,000
Total Notes issued	210,18,97,000
Total Liabilities	210,18,97,000

ASSETS— Rs.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	62,16,25,000
Total of A.	106,57,76,000
B. Rupee Coin	71,25,20,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,36,01,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	210,18,97,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.705 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 18th November 1938.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
1. Central Govtfl of India	4,85,64,000
2. Govt. of Burma	1,47,35,000
3. Other Govt. Accounts	4,68,08,000
(b) Banks	17,01,34,000
(c) Others	1,16,86,000
Bills Payable	7,53,000
Other Liabilities	1,86,37,000
Rupees	41,13,17,000

ASSETS— Rs.

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	31,27,32,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	13,000
Rupee Coin	6,04,000
Subsidiary Coin	6,52,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	17,71,000
Balances held abroad*	32,97,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,04,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	5,93,84,000
Other Assets	1,24,64,000
Rupees	41,13,17,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Home Rails Advance

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

On the Stock Exchange the outstanding feature provided by Home Rails, which advanced on announcement of a meeting between the main-line chairmen and the Minister for transport from which it is hoped there will be amelioration of the deteriorating traffic position. Otherwise, the market was quiet though Coppers with commodity hardened on news that unrestricted production of copper is ceasing at the year end.

Wall Street opened easy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 23.

General Motors (dol 49 3/8) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/2) dol 34 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 66 3/8) dol 66 1/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 22

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	35
Amr Forn Power Com	4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	54
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 p.c.	18
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 per cent pfd	58
American Tel and Tel	147 1/2
Western Union Telg	25 3/4
New York Central	18 3/8
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Union Carbide	87
Schenley Distillers Pfd 5 1/2 p.c.	76
United States Steel	65 3/8
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent pfd	112
National Steel	80
Republic Steel	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	34
Int Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
General Motors	49 1/4
General Electric	42 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/8
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	23

Turnover 875,000 shares. Irregular market. Dow Jones averages 149.56 against 150.26 yesterday.

TURKEY THANKS INDIA

The following press note has been issued by the Royal Afghan Consulate, Bombay:—

"As this Consulate finds it difficult to thank individually all the persons and associations throughout India for the innumerable messages of sympathy and condolence that they have sent to this consulate on the sad demise of Kemal Ataturk, the President and creator of modern Turkey, this Consulate, therefore, on behalf of the Turkish Government and nation, expresses its thankfulness to all of them through the medium of the press for their kind and sympathetic expression in the sad bereavement of the Turkish nation."—A. P.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 23.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	79	44	— 0		—0.1
Amraoti	83	60	— 0		—0.5
Akola	85	51	— 0		—0.4
Ahmedabad	93	65	— 0		—0.1
Ajmer	79	53	— 0		—0.1
Ahmedabnagar	82	61	— 0		—0.6
Ambala	78	50	— 0		—0.3
Allahabad	79	48	— 0		—0.3
Benares	78	50	— 0		—0.2
Bareilly	79	48	— 0		—0.2
Bombay	89	72	— 1.1		+0.7
Bangalore	77	59	— 0.1		—2.5
Bhopal	80	50	— 0		—
Baroda	92	53	— 0		—
Belgaum	81	59	— 0.4		—1.2
Bahawalpore	77	43	— 0		0
Bijapur	82	59	— 0.1		—1.0
Bellary	84	63	— 0.1		—1.8
Bhavnagar	90	59	— 0		—0.1
Chittagong	84	66	— 4.4		+2.8
Calcutta	81	60	— 0.1		—0.6
Cuttack	80	60	— 0		—1.4
Cawnpore	80	51	— 0		—0.3
Calicut	88	70	— 1.4		—3.2
Colombo	87	72	— 3.0		—7.8
Cheerapunji	68	49	— 3.7		+0.7
Cocanada	80	69	— 0		—4.9
Cochin	85	73	— 5.9		+0.1
Dehra Dun	73	44	— 0.1		—0.2
Delhi	78	49	— 0		—0.1
Dehra I Khan	77	45	— 0		—0.1
Darjeeling	51	39	— 0.1		—0.4
Desa	86	53	— 0		—0.1
Dalhousie			0.1		—0.7
Fort Sandeman	62	36	— 0		—0.1
Gorakhpur	82	53	— 0		—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	82	55	— 0		—0.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	81	56	— 0		0
Indore	82	56	— 0		—0.3
Jhansi	82	47	— 0		—0.1
Jubbulpore	79	45	— 0		—0.5
Jacobabad	80	47	— 0		0
Jaipur	80	52	— 0		—0.1
Karwar	90	65	— 1.8		0
Karachi	83	63	— 0		0
Khandwa	87	49	— 0		—0.5
Lucknow	81	48	— 0		—0.2
Ludhiana	80	45	— 0		—0.1
Lahore	76	43	— 0		— 0
Lyallpur	76	45	— 0		—0.1
Multan	75	44	— 0		0
Mysore	81	59	— 0.4		—1.7
Madras	84	71	— 0		—11.1
Marmagoa	86	69	— 1.0		—
Malegaon	85	54	— 0.1		—0.4
Mussoorie	55	39	— 0.3		+0.2
Mahableshwar	70	55	— 1.3		+0.2
Murree	50	35	— 0.1		—0.4
Mount Abu	72	56	— 0		—0.2
Masulipatam	83	69	— 0		—5.1
Mandalay	83	63	— 4.0		+2.2
Mangalore	88	69	— 2.1		—0.8
Meerut			0		—0.1
Mercara	73	59	— 1.2		—1.7
Nagpur	82	55	— 0		—0.6
Ootacamund	63	35	— 0.9		—4.1
Patna	81	54	— 0		—0.2
Peshawar	73	42	— 0		—0.1
Poona	84	55	— 0.1		—0.7
Pachmarhi	72	49	— 0		—0.5
Port Blair	84	76	1.2 11.9		+4.8
Quetta	57	27	— 0.3		—
Ranchi	72	49	— 0.2		—0.2
Rawalpindi	71	37	— 0		—0.2
Ratnagiri	90	69	— 2.9		+2.1
Rajkot	90	55	— 0		—0.2
Sialkot	76	43	— 0		—0.1
Srinagar	52	33	— 0		—0.2
Sholapur	85	56	— 0		—1.0
Shillong	65	42	— 4.1		+2.6
Simla	53	40	— 0.7		+0.2
Surat	93	63	— 0		—0.2
Salem	89	65	— 0.4		—2.8
Trichinopoly	87	68	— 0.6		—3.7
Trivandrum	85	73	— 3.3		—2.4
Vizagapatam	81	74	— 0		—3.3

STORM IN BAY OF BENGAL

POONA, Nov. 23

The cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal is centred this morning near Latitude 11, longtitude 85. Port Blair reports one inch rain. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-11-38.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —009 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.8 degrees 0.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.3 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 119 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) Trace.

KAMAL ATATURK'S FUNERAL

The Imperial Government of Iran and the Iranian Army were represented at the Funeral of Kamal Ataturk by the Iranian Ambassador at Angora, as Delegate Extraordinary and a Military Delegation comprising of a Commander-in-Chief, a General, a Colonel, a Major, two Captains and a detachment of troops specially deputed from Iran as a mark of deep sympathy, cordiality and association with the Turkish Nation in their great bereavement.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Caltex India Ltd. s.s. Attila of 4729 reg tons Capt C Danielsen arrived from Colombo in water ballast

SAILED

N Y K s.s. Mito Maru of 4358 reg tons Capt K Shiroka sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Bamora of 1870 reg tons Capt S G Crombie sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

P and O s.s. Burdwan of 2879 reg tons Capt C R Mill sailed for London via Aden and Marseilles with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Wartenfels of 3766 reg tons Capt H Ahlers sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt J H Longhurst sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

L Dreyfus s.s. Panaghis of 3199 reg tons Capt G D Georgopolos sailed for Port Said for orders with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 23-11-38.

S S Ranpura (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 23.

2 Tosan Maru 5180 Japan 27-11 O S K
4 Clan Murdoch 3638 Porebunder 25-11 J Finlay
6 Wartenfels 3766 Karachi 23-11 L Edwards
8 Dalgoma 3571 London 24-11 M M
9 City of Dunkirk 3759 Karachi 24-11 K Nixon
11 Kenya 4646 Durban 23-11 M M
12 Circassia 6580 Glasgow 26-11 Anchor Line
15 Westmoor 2638 Australia 24-11 Anchor Line.
16 Panaghis 3199 London 23-11 L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026 Busra 25-11 M M
5 Elephanta 2695 NF 23-11 M M
7 Janaki 530 M Coast 24-11 Malabar Steamship
10/11 Sirsa 3387 Karachi 25-11 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
F Rizwani 3306 Jeddah 28-11 T Morrison
C/R Jalayamuna 3080 Colombo 25-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 5-12-38 P and O
Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Cathay 25-11-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
Castalia 3-12-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Weissenfels 29-11-38 L Edwards
Trifels 8-12-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 16-12-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 30-11-38 M M
Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 27-11-38 F F Campbell
Marken 14-12-38 L Edward

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Villar Perosa 3-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 21-11-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 29-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-39 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 1-12-38 O S K

FROM RANGOON

Jalamani 28-11-38 Sc. S N
Gogra 24-11-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Barala 24-11-38 M M
Varsova 26-11-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM JEDDAH

Akbar 25-11-38 T Morrison
Jehangir 2-12-38 T Morrison

FROM CALCUTTA

Subadar 25-11-38 T Morrison
Gurna 25-11-38 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 1-12-38 M M
Wartenfels 30-11-38 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Panaghis 24-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 2-12-38 Anchor Line
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 2-12-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Lustenfels 3-12-38 L Edward
Treuenfels 3-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Auckland 4-12-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 29-11-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 L Triestino
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 6-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Toyama Maru 1-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Tosan Maru 27-11-38 O S Kaisha
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Westmoor 24-11-38 Anchor Line

FOR BASRA

Vasna 25-11-38 M M
Barala 30-11-38 M M
Bamora 23-11-38 M M
Varsova 1-12-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 21-12-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 28-11-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 26-11-38 M M
City of Dunkerk 24-11-38 K Nixon
Sirsa 25-11-38 M M
Wartenfels 25-11-38 L Edwards

P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Westmoor 21-11-38
S S City of Dunkirk 21-11-38
S S Burdwan 21-11-38
S S Elephanta and boats 22-11-38
S S Irrawadi 22-11-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 23.

S S Dalgoma for Antwerp: 220 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For London: 36 bags brass metal boaring P Mathradas.

For Hull: 1300 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents.

For Tripoli: 30 bales cotton grey yarn Ma Al Abdul Razzak.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 1800 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 510 tons old steel scrap A Pogatlal; 205 tons scrap iron Faiz; 200 tons old scrap iron C Manilal 2500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 210 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 110 tons scrap steel Ali Bos.

For Osaka: 400 bdls new tin plate clipping Ali Bros; 206 bags aluminium scrap M S Kaisha; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S City of Dunkerk for Liverpool: 22 bales wool raw H Harji.

S S Tosan Maru for Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 138 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 121 bales raw cotton Virji Ladha; 1500 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 500 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 352 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 160 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 12 tons scrap iron G Gabriel.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton N Manilal.

IMPORTS

S S Bangalore Agent M Mackenzie from London: 1557 dms paint; 300 dms linseed oil; 900 dms cement; 70 dms lubg. oil; 82 cases welding wireless electrodes; 55 dms malt extract; 60 cases medicines; 48 cases waxed wrapping paper; 81 kegs borax; 70 cases cnd fruits and jams; 60 cases cnd peas; 55 cases beer; 335 cns grapes; 360 cases whisky; 58 lse m s angles; 38 cases sugar; 40 cases cigarettes; 140 kegs white lead; 70 dms thinner; 101 cases bacon; 65 cases gum; 445 cases gin; 69 cases sherry; 41 dms castor oil 48 cases boric acid, 75 cases printers ink and ink; 74 ctns elect lamps; 471 cases provision confy choc etc.; 127 cases biscuits; 362 bales old news paper; 223 cases boot polish; 422 rolls tubes; 275 lse tyres; 117 coils old baling wire; 119 pkgs auto parts; 42 cases machinery; 139 cases milk powder.

GOVT. ORDER SET ASIDE

Lahore High Court's Ruling Re: Press Emergency Powers Act

'VIR BHARAT' WINS APPEAL

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

An important ruling on a point of law whether the mere publication of the news of a Hindu Muslim riot in a newspaper tends to promote feeling of hatred and enmity between Hindus and Muslims and falls within the purview of Section Four of the Press Emergency Powers Act, was given to-day by a full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Justice Sir J. D. Young, Mr. Justice Bhide and Mr. Justice Blacker.

Their Lordships held that the relevant section under which the security was forfeited was never intended to and did not cover the mere publishing of news relating to Hindu-Muslim rioting by a newspaper in the ordinary course of its business, as in this case, when the authenticity or the good faith of the report was not challenged and when there was nothing else to show any intention to promote class hatred thereby.

Their Lordships accepted the petition and set aside the order of the Government forfeiting the security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the "Nami" press on the basis of the publication of a news paragraph about the Hissar Riot in the "Vir Bharat", a non-English daily of Lahore.—A. P.

Irregular Price Movement On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEARS STEADY BUT DISTANT DELIVERIES QUIET

Large Outstanding Interest In December Delivery

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on more active Spot house covering in December. Traders absorbed near month evening-up and disregarded reports that some print cloths were available at slight concessions. The outstanding December interest of 2,37,000 bales is considered large with only two trading days before the first notice day on Friday. Prices reacted on increased long liquidation and Southern selling. Firmer foreign markets offset the influence on the cotton market of easier sterling. The market closed irregular at a rise of 4 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 9.11c. per lb. The New York market will remain closed to-day.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.74c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 4.85. The market responded to firm Eastern advices, strength of dollar, Bombay buying and trade calling. Later the market was quiet. Trade buying and straddle buying against New York. Offset local liquidation. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 5.14d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Giza futures advanced 2 points and Uppers gained 3 to 4 points. The Alexandria market was steady and Sakels futures closed 7 to 11 points up and Ashmouni futures advanved 10 to 7 points.

LANCASHIRE TRADE.

The better feeling has persisted in the Manchester market this week, and most salesmen have had a fair amount of inquiry to deal with. Cotton prices have again shown a tendency to harden, while another factor which has influenced buyers has no doubt been a fear of missing December-January-February delivery. On the whole, offers have been made more freely, and somewhat larger quantities nave been wanted, and, though actual business has been distributed unevenly among producers, the talk now is of machinery being restarted instead of machinery falling idle.

The home trade has played a considerable part in the improvement in turnover. Domestic cloths and furnishings especially have moved more freely, and there has been a better call for shirtings; dress goods, however, remain disappointing. Government orders for cloth have been on a fair scale. Casement cloths, twills, and cambries have been in request for Northern Europe, and another active outlet has been South America, which has placed numerous useful orders for plain finishing cloths, satteens, and poplins.

INDIAN DEMAND.

Indian buying has been confined to small lots, but in one or two quarters a useful trade has been done in mulls and prints, and oddments have been booked for the smaller Far Eastern markets. The Near East has sent more inquiry without placing more business, but there has been a fairly steady stream of small orders for tanjibs, mulls, and white shirtings for Egypt.

In the yarn market sales have usually been in small weights, but they have reached a not unsatisfactory aggregate in ordinary weaving qualities. Sales of specialities have remained slow, though deliveries of hosiery qualities have improved considerably.—"M.G."

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain entirely closed on Thursday being "Ramzan Id"

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-19 a.m.)	8.55+05
New York March lowest (2-18 p.m.)	8.50
Liverpool March highest	4.88+05
Liverpool March lowest	4.85+02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"December shorts covering continues. Some possibilities of new agricultural legislation 1939. Do not think market will change much either way for the near future."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Mill and trade buying nears. Selling scattered. Spot houses selling July and October.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov 22

December	8.71+03
January	8.57
March	8.51+01
May	8.33+04
July	8.11—01
October	7.81
Middling Spot	9.11 nom

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov 22

December	8.62+04
January	8.69+04
March	8.64+03
Middling Spot	8.74+04

NEW YORK
New York, Nov 22

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
December	8.73/8.72
January	8.59/8.59
March	8.53/8.53
NOON CALL—	
December	8.72
March	8.53

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov 22

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	21,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 22

November	4.83+04
December	4.84+04
January	4.85+04
February	4.86+04
March	4.87+04
April	4.85+04
May	4.84+04
June	4.82+03
July	4.81+03
August	4.76+03
September	4.71+04
October	4.66+04
November	4.66+01
Middling Spot	5.14+06
10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	4.84
March	4.86

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov 22

T T London on:	
New York	4.67.06
Paris	178.55
Berlin	11.66 1/2
Madrid	100.00 nom
Montreal	4.70 1/2
Amsterdam	8.58
Brussels	27.61 1/4
Milan	88.75
Berne	20.64 3/4

LONDON SEEDS
London, Nov 22

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
Nov sellers	10-18-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Nov sellers	12-3-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Nov sellers	12-8-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	11-10-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	10-17-6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Nov 22

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	77 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	91 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	71 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	99 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	109 1/8
Victory Bonds	106 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	81 1/2
National Bank of India	35
P and O Banking Corporation	7 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Nov 22

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov Dec sellers	23
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov Dec sellers	24
Wheat South Australian parcels Nov sellers	23

LINSEED OIL
London, Nov 22

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Dec sellers	23
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Jan April sellers	22/9

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Nov 22

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 22

GIZA—	
Spot	8.24+5
November	7.65+2
January	7.82+2
March	7.75+2
May	7.71+2
GIZA NO. 2—	
January	7.90+2
March	7.91+1
May	7.90+2
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.44+4
November	6.30+4
January	6.31+3
March	6.33+3
May	6.35+4
July	6.36+4
October	6.22+4
November	6.14+4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 22

SAKELS—	
November	13.66+6
January	14.16+11
March	14.32+7
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.08+10
February	11.14+7
GIZA—	
November	13.80—4
January	14.02+10
March	14.09+10

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 23

Wheat	8,135 cwts.
Linseed	113 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	139 cwts.
Gingellyseed	735 cwts.
Poppyseed	30 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,369 cwts.
Rice	1,210 cwts.
Myrabollams	766 cwts.
Cottonseed	11,863 cwts.
Gram	826 cwts.
Joowar	22 cwts.
Barley	658 cwts.
Bajree	5,124 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,070 cwts.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Nov 22

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 15/16

LONDON SPELTER
London, Nov 22

Spelter hard (Indian brand) f o b	15 to 14 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 23

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 159/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 159 on general long liquidation. It is feared that with improvement in dollar prices in American could not advance. The tone of the market was quiet but steady.

The Liverpool market was due to open one point down but it opened unchanged and later was reported one point higher. In the local market there was improved demand and Broach A/M. delivery advanced to Rs. 159/6. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M	Rs.	159	2 0
Broach J/A		160	12 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J		148	0 0
Oomra March		146	8 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/J		122	4 0
Bengal March		123	2 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Bengal Superfine 130/31 Dec. +6 1/2; Jan. +5.

Bengal Fine 127/28 Dec. +4 1/2; Jan. +4.

Bengal F.G. 125/26

C. P. 1 163/65 Dec. +14; Jan. +13 1/2

C. P. 2 153/54 Dec. +8; Jan. +7

Arvi 154/55

Amraoti 150/51

Ellichpur 153/54

Berar 151/52 Dec. +4; Jan. +3.

Malkapur 150/51

Khandesh 143/45 Dec. —3; Jan.—5

Jalna/Sailu 147/48

Burwah/Sanavad 151/52

Khandwa 151/52

Mathia Dec. —15; Jan. —19

Broach March +2 1/2

Punjab 4 F. Dec. +26

Punjab 289F. Dec. +60

Sindh N.T. 206/08 Dec. +48.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last. year.
Khandesh		508	558
Central India	191	32,212	41
Barsi and Nagar	116	5,377	925
Hyderabad-Gaorani		254	...
Berar	401	9,621	1,085
Central Provinces	61	10,761	273
Total Oomras	769	58,733	2,978
Dholera	543	32,686	1,723
N.-W. Provinces		2	819
Rajputana	35	2,749	819
Sind-Punjab	2,077	40,340	50,446
Broach	365	10,711	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	14	8,528	5,299
Westerns-Northerns	75	6,403	725
Cocanada			42
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,438	809
American		512	649
Egyptian, African and Sudan		99,037	87,305
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	268
Total	3,878	261,154	152,442

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 17th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last. year.
Europe	220	39,303	39,362
Japan and China	13,303	220,442	51,851
Coast Ports		9,200	19,298
Up-country by Rail		69,399	32,099
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		16,831	589
Total	13,523	355,175	193,149

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 20th/21st November	7,810
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	257,276
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	150,023
Increase	107,253

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 67 January 83 March 93 May 105 July 121 October 122 at cross rate 4.66 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 159 Liverpool May 1939 4.83 Rs. 51 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 160/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.80 Rs. 48 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 159 New York May 8.33 Rs. 39 1/2 at cross rate 4.66 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 160/8 New York July 8.11 Rs. 32 3/4 at cross rate 4.66 1/4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 22

Broach A/M 1939 opening 159 1/8 highest 160 1/4 lowest 159 1/8 closing 159 5/8

Broach J/A opening 160 5/8 highest 162 lowest 160 5/8 closing 161 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 147 highest 147 1/2 lowest 147 closing 147 1/2

Oomra March opening 146 1/4 highest 146 7/8 lowest 146 1/4 closing 146 7/8

Bengal D/J opening 121 3/4 highest 122 1/2 lowest 121 3/4 closing 122 1/2

Bengal March opening 123 1/8 highest 123 1/2 lowest 123 1/8 closing 123 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 4 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 5/8

Addition Of Two Mills Shares On Forward List

The shares of the Finlay Mills, Ltd., and Swan Mills Ltd., have been admitted to the Forward List on the Bombay Stock Exchange and forward business in these shares may be done in the Market from the 29th November onwards.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 23

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 9 1/2d. to £7-8-9. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.65 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.66 1/4. London silver prices closed unchanged at 20 1/16d. Sellers were reserved and the market was steady. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8 3/16. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-9. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-13-9 and forward Rs. 51-11-9. The local market was fairly steady with improved enquiry for gold. Silver was also steady on covering.

GOLD

Ready	37	3	9
Magsar delivery	37	4	0
Magsar Tejimandi	0	4	6
Posh delivery	37	4	3
Posh Tejimandi	0	7	0

SILVER

Ready	51	8	0
Magsar delivery	51	8	0
Magsar Tejimandi	0	8	0
Posh delivery	51	6	6
Posh Tejimandi	0	15	0

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov 22

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov 22

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-9

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 22

Copper	£43 18 9
Lead	£16 0 0
Spelter	£14 1 3
Tin	£214 15 0

Bombay Metals

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£44-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£50-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets 1st settlement	Rs. 47-4-0
copper sheets 2nd settlement	Rs. 49-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

RUBBER AND METALS

Messrs. M and B. Stern state:—

Rubber:—Our Head Office cable:—"Heavy speculative selling on disappointment committee's decision last week however appears over and prefer holdings."

Metal:—Tin after initial weakness rallied on the announcement that the quota for the first quarter of 1939 will remain unchanged.

Copper:—Our Head Office cable:—"If declines further restriction will probably be re-imposed and favour purchases in weak markets."

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market opened easy but later advanced on the weakness of sterling and reports of damage to quality by continued rains in the Northern Zone of Argentine where harvesting is in progress. Official Argentine acreage figures are:—wheat 8,445,000 hectars against 7,800,000 last year and linseed 2,674,000 against 2,970,000 hectars last year. The local market was quietly steady and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	4 15 0
Wheat Jan.	3 14 6
Wheat May	3 2 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 22.

December	£9-18-9.
January	£10-0-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	1	0
Highest	29	5	0
Lowest	28	14	0
Closing	29	5	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	27	5	0
Highest	27	9	0
Lowest	27	1	3
Closing	27	8	6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	20	9	0
Highest	20	13	3
Lowest	20	7	3
Closing	20	13	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 22.

December	53 3/8d.
March	53 7/8d.
May	54 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 22.

December	dol 0.62 5/8.
May	dol 0.65 3/8.
July	dol 0.65 3/8.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 22.

January	2.09.
March	2.09.
May	2.13.
July	2.16.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov 22

December	sh. 5 9 3/4d.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
December	97	0	0
February	97	0	0
April	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
December	109	0	0
February	109	0	0
April	110	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
December	149	0	0
February	149	0	0
April	150	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
December	233	0	0
February	233	0	0
April	233	0	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 23

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/5
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/13
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/2
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	105/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	119
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 98/6 touched Rs. 98/7, to close at Rs. 98/4.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 23

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	288 3/4
Bank's buying T T	285 3/4
Bank's buying D D	285
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,313
Bank's buying T T	1,347
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	63 3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	63 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	48 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/2
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	86 3/4
New York London	4.66.37 22nd instant
Japan London	1/2 1/64 23rd instant
Hongkong London	1/2 31/32 23rd instant
Shanghai London	0/8 3/16 23rd instant
Java London	8.55 1/2 23rd instant
London Paris	178.65 22nd instant
London Belgium	27.61 1/4 22nd instant
London Switzerland	20.64 3/4 22nd instant
London Berlin	11.66 1/2 22nd instant
London Stockholm	19.41 1/2 22nd instant
London New York	4.67.06 22nd instant
London Amsterdam	8.57 22nd instant
London Italy	88.75 22nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold	£7-7-11 1/2 21st instant
Gold	£7-8-9 22nd instant
Silver London Ready	20 1/16 21st instant
Silver London Ready	20 1/16 22nd instant
Silver London Forward	19 5/8 21st instant
Silver London Forward	19 9/16 22nd instant
Silver New York Ready	43 21st instant
Silver New York Ready	43 22nd instant
London Discounts 3 months	3/4 per cent 21st instant
London Discounts 3 months	3/4 per cent 22nd instant
London Discounts 6 months	3/4 to 1 per cent 21st instant
London Discounts 6 months	3/4 to 1 per cent. 22nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent	
Money:—	
Call 1/4 per cent.	
3 months 1 per cent.	
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 22

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	109 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	48/9

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 23

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	98/5
4 per cent 1960/70	111/4
5 per cent 1945/55	116/11
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	114/4
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Bank of India	147
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F P	1577/8
Imperial Bank P P	334/6
Indian Overseas Bank	45
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank	5/11
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	505
Ambica	241/14
Arun	230
Arvind	1322/8
Asok	223/7
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	892/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	617/8
Central India	243/12
Century	260/10
Colaba	148/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	375
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	156/4
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	208/2
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	263/12
Laxmi Cotton	528/12
Madhusudan	290
Marsden	101/14
Morarji	136/14
Saw	99/2
Nandlal Bhandari	66/4
New Great	234/6
Raipur	732/8
Rajnagar	227/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	72/12
Sholapur	3290
Simplex	80/10
Swadeshi	225
Vishnu	1250
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley ord	1440
Tata Hydro Ord	157/13
Tata Power ord	1317/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	123/12
Surat Electrics	168/12
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	342/8
Associated Cements	110/8
Belapur	185
Bombay Burma New	189/6
Bombay Burma Old	525
Bombay Steam	216/4
Bombay Telephone	82/4
Br B Petrol	3/13
Burma Corporation	6/7
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr	41/4
Indian Radio ord	385/10
Indian Radio defd	390
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	32/8
Mysore Sugar	28
Port Canning	75
Premier Construction	65/4
Rohtas Industries	25/15
Scindia Steam	20/3
Shivrajpur	53
Tata Oil	44/4
Tata Steel ordy	317
Tata Steel defd	1535
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah X D	50/8
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	473
Kanknarrah	365
Lawrence	333
Reliance	60

General Realising In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS AND COTTON MILL SHARES DECLINE

Technical Reaction Of Temporary Nature

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was adversely affected by the continued weakness of sterling and U. S. Steel Shares declined dollars 1 1/2 and Anaconda Coppers closed dol. 1 1/4 down.

Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate reached the low level 4.66 1/4 owing to disturbed European political situation. This state resulted in a sharp rise in gold price in the local market to Rs. 37-4-0 which is a new high level reached.

The local Share Bazar was not affected much and with a limited turnover the market was very steady. Fluctuations were narrow and in view of holiday to-morrow, there was comparatively small fresh business.

Indications are definitely in favour of higher prices and as long as armament programmes and defence orders are there, there seems no likelihood of any decline in the Steel production and activity.

There is more disposition to raise prices to meet demand and manufacturers are reported to have large orders on hand.

The technical position of the market is healthy as there is absence of weak interest. Outsiders are operating cautiously after their experience and Brokers are also not inclined to allow undue large credit facilities. Most of the business is among professionals and jobbers and prices are steadily reaching higher levels with occasional profit-taking.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1545 and advanced to Rs. 1555 but prices declined to Rs. 1545 and again rallied to Rs. 1550 but there being no follow-up on the buying side, prices again declined to Rs. 1537/8 towards the close.

Cotton Mill Shares were easy on long liquidation and Associated Cements were quietly steady.

The tone of the market at the close was barely steady and to-day's decline, after yesterday's rise and the drop in U.S. Steel Shares does not indicate any weakness beyond technical readjustment of a temporary nature.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

100	Ahmd. Advance	421 4
200	BOMBAY DYEING	893 12
100	CENTURY	261 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	244 0
100	COLABA	149 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1.	E. D. Sasson	0 5 6
100	Finlay	115 10
100	GOKAK	156 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	265 0
150	Laxmi	528 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	137 0
250	Model	47 8
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	235 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	222 8
25	Sassoon Silk	72 12
1,000	Sholapur	3,200 0
50	SIMPLEX	81 4
100	SWEDESHI	225 8
100	Swan	101 4
500	Vishnu	1250 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	114 4
25-50	Central	30 2
500	Imperial	1577 8
125-500	Imp Conty	384 6
50-100	India	147 0
100	Reserve Bank	115 4
5	Unions	5 11
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	110 8
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupitor	13 0
20	Mercantile	52 4
15-100	New India	38 10
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	140 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1442 8
10	Ajmer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	Bombay Tram	123 12
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	135 0
100	Poona	165 0
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	148 8
1,000	TATA POWERS	1320 0
	RAILWAYS	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	940 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	100 4
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 23

Bombay Dyeing (905) 901 898 900 892 895 893

Century (266) 265 263/8 261/8 260/8 261

Central India (246) 245 244

Kohinoor (268/8) 266 265

New Great (238/8) 238 235

Simplex (82/8) 81/8 82 81/8 81/4

Swadeshi (226/8) 226 225/8

Associated Cement (111/4) 111 110/8 111 110/12 110/8

Andhra (1452/8) 1442

Tram Ord (123/12) 124/4 124

Tata Hydro (158/8) 158/8 158

Tata Power (1335) 1335 1332 1327 1318 1320

T Steel Defd (1560) 1545 1555 1545 1550 1545 1552 1537 1540 1537

T Steel Ord (321/8) 320 321/8 319 320 318 317 317/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (160/8) 160/12 160/8

Bellapur (186) 186 185 185/8

B Steam (220) 220

B Burma (540) 540 532 527 530 526

500 Tapti Valley 730 0

MINING.

9 Burma Corp. 6-7

8sh. Indian Copper 2 8

10 Indian Iron and Steel 32 6

10 Shivrajpur 53 12

76 TATA STEEL DEFDS. 1537 8

75 TATA STEEL ORD. 317 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK 343 0

60 BELAPUR SUGAR 185 8

200-250 Bombay Safe Dep. 840 0

250 BOMBAY STEA M 217 0

125 B. BURMA 526 4

50 Bombay Conty. 186 4

8sh. Br. B. Petrol 3-13-6

50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE 82 8

100 I. BLEACHING 126 0

50 Invest Trust 41 4

100 I. Radio Defd 390 0

100 I. Radio Ord. 385 10

100 Port Canning 74 8

30 Premier Con. Xd. 65 8

15 Scindia 20 3

25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) 44 12

PREFERENCE

5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.) 106 0

7 p.c. Andhra Valley 1515 0

6 p.c. Bombay Steam XD 283 12

5 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.) 73 4

5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) 575 0

6¼ p.c. Prem. Const 1st. 108 0

6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd 97 0

7 p.c. Tata Hydro 150 10

7-1/2 Tata Power 1602 12

6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st 206 0

7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd 160 8

7 p.c. Vishnu 717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley 102 8

6 p.c. Andhra Valley 107 12

4 p.c. Bombay Telephone 52 12

7 p.c. Sholapur 80 8

6 p.c. Tata Hydro. 108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON SHARES

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have received the following cable from London.

Markets generally completely featureless and almost entirely under influence political outlook. Prices however are very steady but in absence of actual business little interest is being displayed.

Cammell Laird		8/3
Richard Thomas		3/9
Westland Aircraft		11
Imperial Airways		29
Morris Motors		30/3
Tube Investments		83/3
Anglo Alpha Cement		5/9
Turner Newall		78/9
British Celanese		6
Assam Dooars		39 1/2

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B 1065

LET US ARRANGE YOUR PASSAGE

RELIABLE SERVICE AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GUARANTEED.

Apply for Schedules & Fares:—

D. ABRAHAM & SONS

SHIPPING CLEARING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,

Mercantile Chambers, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Tel: 24837. Telg: HELAL.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

A preventive and an effective cure for

PYORRHOEA GINGIVITIS

Ulceration and Inflammations of the mouth and Pharynx and Throat affections.

THYMOCIN

Mfg: SEVA ASHRAM, Broach.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1938

PARSI BOWLERS PLAY HAVOC

Europeans Dismissed For 142

Parsis Make 172 For 6 Wickets

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

BOMBAY'S CRICKET FESTIVAL, THE PENTANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT, COMMENCED AT THE BRABOURNE STADIUM THIS MORNING, WITH THE OPENING ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE EUROPEANS AND THE PARSIS.

THE COIN FAVOURED H. L. MURRAY, WHO OPENED THE EUROPEAN FIRST INNINGS WITH C. E. INDER AND R. C. SUMMERHAYES.

The Parsis have to thank D. R. Havewalla, their left-hand bowler, who returned the best bowling analysis and was responsible for dismissing 4 European batsmen at a cost of 42 runs.

THE EUROPEANS' INNINGS TERMINATED WITH A TOTAL OF 142 RUNS, 5 MINUTES BEFORE THE LUNCH INTERVAL.

PLAY IN DETAIL

H. L. Murray, the European's Captain told the coin correctly and electing to make first use of the wicket, opened his innings with R. C. Summerhayes and C. E. Inder of Calcutta.

Kalapesi and Palsetia were in charge of the bowling and the Parsis' skipper allowed only 1 run in his opening over to Inder, while Palsetia sent down a maiden over.

Both batsmen took no chances with the bowling and waited for loose deliveries to make a run here and there. Summerhayes drove Kalapesi to the press tent for a 3 and Inder, who came opposite the Parsi Captain, was clean bowled by him (7-1-2).

R. F. Moss joined Summerhayes. The latter drove Palsetia to the Patiala pavilion for a four to put up the first 10 after the play had been in progress for 28 minutes. This was, incidentally the first boundary of the match. Moss straight drove Kalapesi to the North-end screen for a boundary and then sent Palsetia for another four to the Club House. Taking 2 off Kalapesi on the leg side, Moss sent up 20, the last 10 taking hardly 5 minutes.

Seven runs later Summerhayes, mistiming a stroke, was caught by Kalapesi in the first slip off Palsetia, the Europeans losing their second wicket at 27 (27-2-12). The outgoing batsman contributed 12 runs.

G. D. Chetwode was the next man in. Moss took 2 and 1 off Kalapesi and 30 was put up on the score-boards.

Moss snicked a delivery off Palsetia in the slips, where Nariman dropped him, when the Bombay Gymkhana batsman had 16 runs to his name.

At 32, Kalapesi made the first change in his bowling, himself making way for Havewalla to bowl from the North-end. The Parsi left-hand bowler sent a full toss to Moss, who pulled him to the Hindu Gymkhana tent for a four. This gave Moss his individual 20. With a four on the leg from Chetwode's bat off Palsetia, the total was increased to 40.

Havewalla met with success in his second over, when with the last ball he clean bowled Chetwode for 6, the total being 42, (42-3-6).

A. F. Wensley filled the vacancy and seven runs later Moss was sent back to the pavilion, having been caught behind the wicket by Meherhomji off Havewalla. Moss contributed 28 runs to the Europeans' total of 49 for 4 wickets, (49-4-28).

J. E. Tew came in and went out, being clean bowled by Palsetia for a zero. This was not good going for the Europeans, who had lost 5 batsmen for 50. The innings had now lasted for 75 minutes, (50-5-0).

R. F. H. Philpot-Brookes now partnered Wensley and the Jamnagar batsman got a 'life' here, Meherhomji failing to stump him, when Wensley had stepped out to hit Havewalla and was beaten.

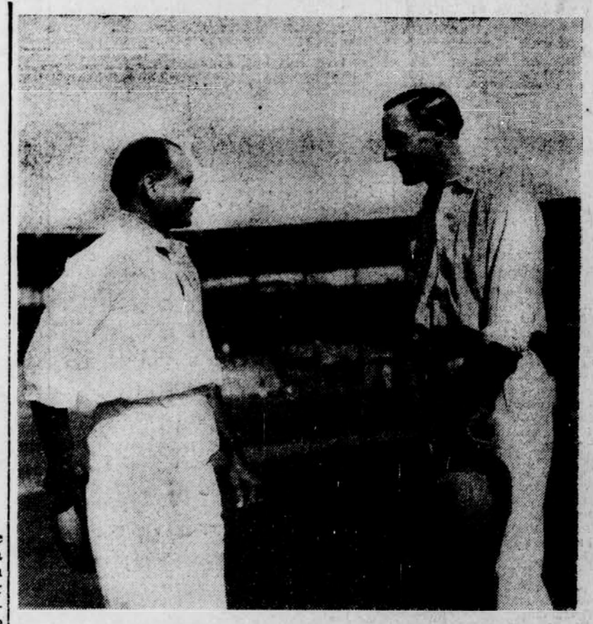
At 57, Jamshedji relieved Palsetia from the Club House end and yielded 5 runs in his first over to put up 60. 70 went up on the boards soon after when Philpot-Brookes sent Havewalla to the rails twice and took 2 off the same bowler on mid-off.

Philpot-Brookes jumped forward to hit Jamshedji but he was beaten and stumped by Meherhomji for 23, the Europeans losing their sixth wicket at 77 (77-6-23).

100 UP

P. M. Dowson and Wensley now got associated. The former punc-

(Continued on page 12 col. 2)



CRICKET CARNIVAL COMMENCES. KALAPESI AND MURRAY, CAPTAINS OF THE CONTESTING TEAMS, PARSIS AND EUROPEANS GREETING EACH OTHER BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF FIRST DAY'S MATCH.

EXCLUDED AREAS MUST GO

Ranga Urges Provincial Govts. To Follow Bombay

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A (Central), President of the All-India Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas Committee, in the course of a press statement appeals to all Provincial Governments to sponsor the same kind of resolution as was passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly at the instance of the Ministry, recommending to the Secretary of State to abolish the "artificial and injurious classification" of large extents of land as excluded and partially excluded areas

"The public knows," says Prof. Ranga, "that these unfortunate areas are prevented from the enjoyment of any responsible Government, as obtains in the rest of their respective provinces. Instead of the backward peoples of some of these areas being helped by the actual exercise of vote and responsible Government to gain political education, they are kept in 'purdah' by thus being kept outside the perview of Provincial Autonomy.

"The first requisite for the real beginning of the political and economic progress of these ten millions of people is the abolition of section 91 and 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, whereby these people and their areas are declared either excluded or partially excluded."

In conclusion Prof. Ranga expresses his satisfaction at the resolution passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly and hopes that all other provincial Governments will do the same.—United Press.

Mr. Manikchand Pahade, the first Zone director along with his secretary Mr. Gulabchand Nagosi offered satyagraha at Aurangabad on Sunday last.

Save Spain And Help Indian Freedom

Jawahar Reiterates Call For Foodstuffs

WARDHA, Nov. 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement says:—

"Immediately on my arrival in Bombay, I ventured to draw attention to the plight of people of Republican Spain and the numerous refugees there and to appeal for foodstuffs to be sent to them from India. My appeal met with immediate and heartening response, and a strong and representative committee of leading merchants and businessmen of Bombay was formed.

Bombay, as so often in the past, has taken the lead in this matter, and I am confident that her citizens will give generous support to this noble cause, but the call has not been made to Bombay alone but to the whole of India, and I earnestly trust that other provinces and cities will line up with Bombay and stretch out their helping hands to the sorely stricken people of Spain who have for two years and a half fought with astonishing courage and determination for democracy and freedom.

SAVE SPAIN AND HELP INDIA.

It has long been recognised that the struggle in Spain has a vital significance for all those who care for freedom. It is thus intimately related to our own struggle for freedom. By sending food to Spain, we help indirectly our own cause and enhance the prestige and position of India in the world. By the help, we have sent to China and Spain, we have compelled the attention of the world, and made it clear that our sympathies and policy are not those of the British Government. We are thus building up an international position for our country and our voice counts already in the councils of world. Thus not only for humanitarian reasons, but for consideration of self-interest and the growing international status of India, we have to help the Spanish people with food.

DONATE FOODSTUFFS.

It is our intention to send foodstuffs and some useful commodities. Money contributions are welcome, as they can be converted by us into food. I understand that many Indian students in England have decided to forego a meal once a week and to give the cost of it for the Spanish relief. I commend this example to our young men and women. This relief is urgently needed during this winter.

Any kind of non-perishable foodstuffs will be welcomed more especially wheat, rice, bajri and other food grains, sugar, tea, coffee and essential oils; also cloth, woollens, cotton, jute and soap. Intimations of all such contributions as well as enquiries should be addressed to secretaries Spanish Relief Committee, Congress House, Bombay, 4. Donations of money should be sent to the Treasurer the Spanish Relief Committee."—A. P.

JAWAHAR INUNDATED WITH INVITATION'S

WARDHA, Nov. 23.

"Invitations to preside over various conferences or to visit various parts of India are pouring in upon me. I have already stated that it is quite impossible for me to accept such invitations. Much as I would like to visit various places and meet colleagues there it is quite impossible for me to tour about or to attend conference and the like", says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the press.

He adds "I must devote myself for sometime to come to the heavy work that faces me. I trust, therefore, that my comrades and colleagues in various parts of India will appreciate my difficulty and not press me to visit any place or to attend any conference."—A. P.

UNITED FRONT WITH CONGRESS

T. U. C. President's Plea For Freeing Country

Under the joint auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Hawkers' Union and the Hair Cutting Saloon Workers' Union, Bombay, a reception was given to the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress on 22nd Nov. at the Head Offices of the Municipal Workers' Union at 12-30 p.m. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Unions introduced the office bearers of the Unions and the staff of the Union to the President. Comrade Abdul Sattar, Vice-President of the Municipal Workers' Union, garlanded the President on behalf of the Union, and Mr. Mahomed Gani, Secretary of the Hawkers' Union, garlanded on behalf of his Union.

The President in his speech explained the aims and objects of the Trade Union Congress, and expressed his views to work unitedly with the All-India Congress Committee to relieve the country from Imperialism.

Jawahar On Czech Betrayal

England Was Afraid Of Germany, He Says

WARDHA, Nov. 23.

"I toured Europe to study and to understand Western developments. The knowledge thus gained we must use in India's fight for freedom", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a public lecture delivered here last night. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presided.

"It is necessary for us to observe closely the social, political, industrial and economic changes which are affecting the world. The Governments of foreign countries have provided food and work for their unemployed. In England, for instance about 20 lakhs of unemployed are paid Rs. 50 a month—and still they are dissatisfied. In India, however, the same amount is paid to babus and clerks; yet these men do not concern themselves with India's problems, nor do they agitate for their solution. Crores of Indians are starving, and the Government makes no provision for them.

"We have to tackle problems of labour, agriculture and trade; and we must study the methods that Westerners have used to deal with them.

Outlining his views on the war in Spain, Pandit Nehru said that Italy's object in attempting to subjugate the country was to checkmate France and overawe England.

Alluding to "the Czech surrender". Panditji alleged that England, France and Russia had scrapped a sacred agreement which bound them to help the Czechs when the latter's liberty was threatened. England through fear of Germany, had betrayed Czechoslovakia, a free India would, he said, have helped the Czechs and would help all nations fighting for liberty.

"The lesson India should draw from this struggle is that, forgetting our differences, and concentrating on our aim of independence, we should fight shoulder to shoulder until our cherished goal is attained."

In the last two days Pandit Nehru has had two interviews in which he gave Mahatma Gandhi his opinion of the Western situation and, in particular, the British point of view. He also discussed with Mahatmaji the state Congress issue and other present problems.—A.P.

A. I. T. U. C. CHIEF MEETS PREMIER KHER

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress who is here met the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay to-day and had prolonged discussions with him in regard to the Trade Disputes Bill recently passed by the Bombay Legislatures. It is understood that the discussion centred round certain amendments to the Bill which would satisfy the Labour interests.

FOR WARDHA

Dr. Banerjee will leave tomorrow evening for Wardha where he will meet Mahatma Gandhi and apprise him of the talks he had with the Premier, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehat, Mr. N. M. Joshi and others during his stay at Bombay in connection with the Trade Disputes Bill.

From Wardha he will proceed to Allahabad to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru again there in connection with the Bill after which he is expected to return to Bombay to discuss with Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

YOU GOT WADE TO COME HERE-ALONE?
LIL'S LEADING HIM DOWN THE HALL NOW ---- LIKE A LAMB TO THE SLAUGHTER!
IT'S THAT ROOM RIGHT AHEAD ... IT CONTAINS EVIDENCE ENOUGH TO PUT SLICK AND CONNORS IN JAIL FOR LIFE!
8-24
IF YOU'VE REALLY REFORMED I'LL SEE THAT YOUR SENTENCE IS SUSPENDED FOR HELPING THE POLICE OUT!
GO IN!
AND I THOUGHT YOU WERE ON THE LEVEL!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.